TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 11, 1877.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 102¾, and closed at 102¾.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11⅜; in Liverpool at 6 11-16.

GAMBETTA draws well in Paris.

ANOTHER savings bank has caved in.

WE are really uneasy about Howard.

THE London Times predicts dearer money.

THE news from Ohio is good enough to offset two Iowas.

THE Iowa radicals have put Gear on the people of that state, which looks a little like they are preparing for the fall ploughing.

J. WILLIS MENARD, another colored man who parts his name in the middle, wants the Liberian mission. Mr. Hayes should not forget to remember that J. Willis, besides being colored, is a poet of parts.

THE board of trade of Nashville has a clear idea of the financial needs of the country, if we are to judge from the resolution passed at a meeting yesterday, a synopsis of which will be found in our telegrams this morning. A mass meeting is called for Saturday for the purpose of petitioning congress for redress.

AN APPEAL FROM FERNANDINA.

Our telegrams report an abatement of the yellow fever at Fernandina, and it is to be hoped that the disease has reached its culmination. With this intelligence, however, is coupled an appeal to the charity of more fortunate communities—an appeal which should meet with a prompt and generous response. The people of that plague-smitten town are in sore need of provisions, and their necessities should be at once supplied. Business is at a stand-still, all industries are completely paralyzed, and they have no means of obtaining food except through the charities of those who are more happily situated.

AN EXPLANATION WANTED.

Col. Barr, of Washington, who is evidently fresh from the perusal of one of Bret Harte's unique sketches, remarks with the conscious but careless strength of Mr. John Oakhurst, of Poker Flat, that members of congress are arriving at the federal capital "till you can't rest." Who it is that is thus deprived of his accustomed repose, Col Barr does not even intimate, though the peculiar wording of his statement would seem to indicate that it is intended to include the editors of this paper. If this is the colonel's intention, we can assure him that he has been misinformed. It is to be hoped that later dispatches will disclose the fact that the remark is merely a piece of pleasantry on the part of Col. Barr.

THE GRIFFIN FAIR.

Result of Yesterday's Races.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GRIFFIN, October 10.

The pacing race to-day was won by Button, owned by W B Berry, of Newnan Time, 2:31.

The trotting race was won by John Kimble, Jackson, owned by H L Travis. Time, 2:48.

MIDDLE GEORGIA FAIR.

The Second Day's Show.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

GRIFFIN, GA., Oct. 10, 1877.

Large crowds came in from the adjoining country last night and this morning, both by the railroads and by other conveyances. Consequently, the attendance is much larger to-day than yesterday. Floral hall, which is the largest exhibition building on the grounds, is well filled with goods of numerous kinds, placed there by exhibitors from this city and adjoining towns.

The stock pens are nearly all occupied by sheep, hogs and cattle. The lowing of the cattle, the grunt of the hog and "bah" of the sheep are ample for all demands, and the music of their voices are heard all over the land. Rising higher than these sounds, like the mountain towers over the valley, can be heard the stentorian voice of a lonely jack. He has most excellent lungs, is the impression of all who hear him, which are many, as his "bray" is heard for many miles in every direction.

The display of poultry is on the increase, as quite a number of coops have been placed here to-day.

This morning at 10 o'clock, the general exhibition of live stock was to have come off, but it was postponed until Friday, at the solicitation of many persons who had stock to exhibit which had not arrived in time for various reasons. Only one exhibition was made, and the prize awarded, which was a purse of $25 to the best mare with colt at her side. There were several entries in the contest. The prize was awarded to Mr. Thomas R Mills, jr., who exhibited his mare "Beauty," with colt sired by John Kimble Jackson, owned by H. L Travis. A separate premium of $5 was awarded the mare as the best exhibited; also, a purse of the same amount to the colt, and still another purse of $5 to the colt as the best on the ground sired by John Kimble Jackson. The winning colt has been christened "Charley Mills."

All other contests being passed until Friday, the judges passed their decision on the above.

THE RACES THIS AFTERNOON.

This afternoon there will be two races. The first will be called at 2 p m. It will be a pacing contest—best three in five. The following horses have been entered: "Button," by W. B. Berry, of Newnan, Ga.; "Dexter," by Mr. Owen Jones; "Glory Ann," by Mr. Jno. B. Mills, and "Bogus Jim," by Jno. Hightower. The purse will be divided so as to make $50 to the first horse, $15 to the second, and $10 to the third.

The second race will be called immediately after the above is decided. This will be a trotting race for horses that have never beaten 2:45. In this race the following horses are entered: "Wyly Jones," by Mr. Bob Connell; "Jno. Kimble Jackson," by Mr. H. L Travis, and "Georgia," by Powers & Co., of Eufaula, Ala.

It is thought that both of these races will be hotly contested. The result will be sent by telegram.

The Kansas Democrats.

LEAVENWORTH, October 10.—The democratic state central committee met yesterday, and nominated William R. Wagstaff for chief justice, and Thos W. Watkinson for lieutenant governor.

Bill Wheeler.

WATERTOWN, N. J., October 10.—Vice-President Wheeler left Malone this morning for New York, where he will remain a day or two before proceeding to Washington.

Happy.

WASHINGTON October 10.—The Star says: "Sure enough the democrats and anti-Hayes Republicans are happy to-day."

OHIO OURS!

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY THOUSAND MAJORITY.

Thirty or Forty Majority on Joint Ballot in the Legislature.

TOLEDO AND LUCAS COUNTY.

TOLEDO, October 10.—The returns from twenty three precincts in this city and Lucas county give Bishop, democrat, 2,346, and West, republican, 1,691.

IN HAMILTON COUNTY.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—Returns from 145 out of 147 precincts in this city, and 34 of the county precincts give, for governor—Bishop, democrat, 19,333; West, republican, 16 272; Bond, radical workingmen, 8,823. Lord, democrat, for senator, over A. T. Goshorn, republican, 2 065. Cappelar, republican, for county auditor, over Hoffman, democrat, 680. Huneke, republican, for county treasurer, over Fratz, democrat, 2,431. The democrats seem to have elected their entire ticket with the exceptions of Hoffman and Fratz, who were scratched for reasons other than political. The Gazette concedes BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE to the democrats, and says Bishop's majority in the state is not less than 20 000. The Enquirer claims a majority in the legislature on the joint ballot of 25, thus securing the election of a democratic United States senator. In this city the German republicans largely voted the workingmen's ticket. The workingmen's ticket may foot up 11.000 votes, though it is not probable it will exceed the estimate of yesterday, namely, 8,000.

THE NATIONALS.

TOLEDO, O., October 10.—It is conceded that the national, or straight greenback party, elected their entire ticket in Lucas county by majorities ranging from 200 to 800. In this city their majority is upwards of 1.000. Surgeon and Kellogg, the newly elected representatives, have hitherto acted with the republicans. The result is a surprise to all parties, and to none more than the nationals themselves.

BY 25 000 MAJORITY.

COLUMBUS, October 10 — There is scarcely any excitement to learn the definite figures of yesterday's election. Both committees concede that Bishop's majority will be between 15,000 and 25,000. The democratic committee claim that they will have between 30 and 40 on joint ballot in the general assembly and the republican committee do not dispute this claim.

ENGLISH GRAIN REVIEW.

Opinions of the Times and the Mark Lane Express

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Times says: Since the beginning of the present year we have imported £23,000 000 pounds worth of wheat, against £18,000,000 last year. Curiously enough, increased supplies have not yet come from the United States, which sent us nearly 4,000 000 hundredweight less this year than last. Our chief sources of extra supply have been British India, Russia, Germany, France and Egypt. No doubt India, Egypt and Russia have been stimulated to export more largely than usual by their financial necessities, but the figures are

NONE THE LESS SIGNIFICANT

on that account. It is just possible the corn dealers in the United States may hold back a little too long in hope of obtaining higher prices, and it is quite evident, from the ease of the market at present, that it will not yet, at all events, bear squeezing. The Mark Lane Express says; Three weeks of fine weather has greatly changed the position, if not the prospects, of the corn trade generally, rendering thrashing possible and improving the condition. There is a much larger supply of English wheat than seemed likely, returns of the last week or two showing something like the usual quantity sold. This has tended for the present to

LESSEN THE DEMAND FOR FOREIGN WHEAT,

as arrivals have been good, and shipments from the Atlantic ports very large. The trade has been overdone for the moment, and prices have given way. With the arrival of 40,000 to 50,000 quarters of American wheat per week at Liverpool and the disappointing demand, holders have made concessions each market day, and prices are from 1t ree to five shillings lower than three weeks ago. Whether this state of things will continue remains to be seen. The immense shipments also at an early period would seem to countenance the highest estimate as to the exporting power of the Atlantic states this year; but with such prices as are now ruling in America, so far above not only resale here but the value in any of our markets, it seems incredible that shipments should continue on anything like the same scale as during the past month.

IT SEEMS INEVITABLE

that they must fall off very much, especially as forward contracts were not made to anything like the same extent for October and November shipment as for September. Indeed, for the last six weeks very few offers have come from the other side. All this certainly suggests the idea that shipments may now for some time be on a much more moderate scale. Any sign of this would tell immediately on the trade, for the quality of both winter and spring wheat is unusually fine and the flush of English supplies is nearly over, while the condition will soon become very bad.

A VERY LARGE DEMAND

may, therefore, be expected for American wheat, for, as Russian supplies will soon be cut off for the winter, there is nothing else for the consumption of the country to go upon. Another influence to affect trade favorably may come from France. The active demand on the part of French buyers would have seemed to be fully justified, but this may be changed. Like ourselves, they have fine weather, improved condition and, in consequence, home supplies. It is difficult for us to imagine to what extent the trade is paralyzed and restricted throughout France, especially in Paris, by the dangers and anxiety of

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Should this crisis be happily passed, there would immediately be a revival of trade, and not least in the corn trade. We should then probably see the present dullness give place to activity, the French buyers proceeding at once to supply the necessaries which all admit exists this year, but which hitherto seem to have been regarded with indifference. The stock of oats in London is heavy, about 440 000 quarters against 120,000 last year. The stock of wheat is about 340,000 quarters against 490,000 last year.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway.

BALTIMORE, October 10.—The monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, Mr. John W. Garrett, presiding, was held to-day at the company's offices. Amongst other prominent business transacted, a dividend of 3 per cent was declared on the main stem stock. The 5 per cent dividend declared in April makes, with this, 8 per cent for the year 1877.

Mr. Thomas R. Short resigned his position as master of transportation, which was accepted. Mr. Wm. Clements, long an efficient officer of the company by appointment of the president in August last, assistant master of transportation, was unanimously confirmed in that position by the board of directors. He will also be acting master of transportation until that position is filled.

Mr. Joshua G. Harvey was elected a stockholder director to fill the vacancy created by the death of his father, Mr. James Harvey.

One by One.

PITTSBURG, October 10.—The Franklin Savings bank, of Allegheny, has failed.

CHIEF JOSEPH SURRENDERS.

Where, O Where is O. O. Howard?

CHICAGO, October 10.—The following dispatch was received here last night: Headquarters District of Yellow Stone Camp on Eagle Creek, M. T., Oct. 6.—General A. H. Terry, commanding department of Dakotah: Dear General—We have had our usual success. We made a very direct and rapid march across the country, and after a severe engagement, and being kept under fire for three days, the hostile camp of Nez Perces under

CHIEF JOSEPH SURRENDERED

at 2 o'clock to-day. I intend to start the Second cavalry toward Benton on the 7th inst. Cannot supplies be sent on the Benton road to meet them and return with the remainder of the command to Yellow Stone? I hear that there is some trouble between the Sioux and Canadian authorities. I remain, General Terry, truly yours,

NELSON A. MILES,
Colonel and Brevet Adjutant General U. S. A., commanding.

As soon as the companies of the Second cavalry of which General Miles speaks arrive here, the commission will start for Fort Walsh.

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Brigadier General.

PROGRESS OF THE YELLOW PLAGUE.

The Latest from Port Royal and Fernandina.

AT PORT ROYAL.

AUGUSTA, October 10.—There were five new cases and three deaths from yellow fever at Port Royal to-day. 4 Sisters of Mercy leave in the morning for Port Royal. The mother superior says others are ready to go if needed.

JACKSONVILLE, October 10.—The situation at Fernandina as far as the sick are concerned is encouraging. No dangerous cases are now on hand, and no new cases are reported to-day. Two deaths have occurred there since the last report, one a colored person, and Dr. Wellford, a volunteer physician.

PROVISIONS NEEDED.

Provisions are still badly needed there, as no business going on and rations have to be issued to an immense number whose means of support are cut off by the suspension of the mills and other industries.

WESTERN UNION.

Thrilling Synopsis of the Annual Report.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The annual election of directors of the Western Union Telegraph company took place this morning. The following are the gentlemen selected: Wm. Orton, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Edwin D. Morgan, Robt. Lennox Kennedy, Moses Taylor, Augustus Schell, Wilson G. Hunt, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Frank Work, Harrison Durkee, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jas. H Banker, Chester W. Chapin, Alonzo B Cornell, Hamilton McTwambly, John M. Pullman, Norvin Green, Wm. K. Born, John R Duff, Cambridge Livingston, Davius O. Mills, Oliver H. Palmer, Edward P. Sanford, Samuel A. Munson, David Jones, Joseph Parker, Anson Sager, Samuel F Barger and Edwin D. Worcester. It was decided not to send out the annual report to public.

President Orton submitted his report of the operations of the company for the fiscal year, which ended June 30th, 1877. The bonded debt of the company at the close of the year was $6,448,440 less. The amount of sinking funds and accrued interest thereon held by the Union Trust company trustees was $209,401.78. The total bonded debt was $6,239 038.22. The gross earnings for the year from all sources were $9,812,252 61. The gross expenses, including rental of leased lines, were $6 672,224 94. The net profits were $3,140,127 67. There has been disbursed for quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent each $2,028,619 50; for interest on bonds, $404 685 08; for sinking fund appropriations, $80,025 35—total, $2,563,309 93. The surplus of the net revenue for the year, after paying dividends, interest on bonds and sinking fund appropriations was $576,817 74, from which surplus there has been appriated for the construction of new lines, erection of additional wires, etc., $451,118 85; for American telegraph companies of Michigan, stock purchased, $36 785 50; Southern and Atlantic telegraph companies, stock purchased, $2,087,40g; for Pacific and Atlantic telegraph companies, stock purchased, $12,140; for sundry other telegraph companies stocks, lines, etc., purchased, $32,914 25—total, $554,832 60 Balance, $21,985 14. The balance of $21,985 14 has been carried into the general income.

The Robbers Around Deadwood.

HOT CREEK, WY., October 10.—The down-coach from Deadwood was stopped yesterday morning by road agents, within a quarter of a mile of here. There was only one passenger, a lady, who was not molested. No treasure was aboard. The robbers told the driver that they were determined to attack the next treasure coach, and that they were after Boone May, the messenger, and would kill him if possible. It is presumed they want to kill May for having recognized and arrested three road agents in Deadwood some time ago. The robbers were masked, but were recognized as Blackburn and Webster, the murderers of Deputy Sheriff Curry.

The Episcopal Convention.

BOSTON, October 10.—The proceedings of the convention were mostly preliminary. Dr. White, of Tennessee, said he desired, in the form of a resolution, to obtain the expression of the convention in relation to improper instrumentalities which were used for the purpose of raising money to defray church expenses. He disapproved of ice-cream parties, of round dances, of fairs, raffles, and all such. He thought these things were demoralizing. A resolution that the bishops take the matter into consideration was adopted.

On the Right Track.

NASHVILLE, October 10.—At a meeting of the board of trade this morning, a resolution was adopted protesting against the resumption act, against contraction, against the demonetization of silver; against the conversion of non-bearing interest bonds into gold interest bearing bonds, and in favor of a law making greenbacks receivable for customs, and supplement any national bank currency with United States treasury notes.

A mass meeting is called for Saturday, to petition congress for redress.

Gambetta and the French Republicans

PARIS, October 9.—Last night a republican meeting was held in the American circus. All the admission tickets were taken the day before the meeting, and thousands of applications had to be refused.

M. Gambetta was enthusiastically received. Relative to the republican prospects, he said: "After sifting the information which reaches me from all quarters, I assure you the 363 will return to Versailles reinforced to 400.

The English Money Market.

LONDON, October 10.—The Times's financial article says everything points to dearer money. It seems likely that even a five per cent bank note of discount will not be sufficient to arrest the outflow of gold. One hundred thousand pounds worth of American eagles are said to be ordered for to-day, (Wednesday.)

The Maid.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 10.—Goldsmith Maid did not trot against time, as was announced, Doble declaring that she was unfit for work on account of having sprained a tendon at Smith Bend.

Failed.

LONDON, October 10.—Frederick Dimsdale, solicitor, has failed. His liabilities are $509,000, and his assets $600,000, consisting of collieries and other properties.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Servia Concludes the Negotiations with Russia—The Porte Getting Uneasy.

SERVIA ONCE MORE.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Daily News' Alexandria special says: "The attempt to introduce the new Bohemia cotton plants into Egypt, which excited great expectations, is considered a failure.

The Times's Belgrade correspondent says he hears from a diplomatic source that the porte has demanded explanations regarding Servia's purpose in arming and negotiating with Russia and Roumania. The porte declares it will be obliged to send a special commission to Belgrade to inquire whether its Servian rights are not being tampered with.

TO THE FRONTIER.

All first-class militia brigades, except those of Belgrade, Shabatz and Valiere, have marched to the frontier The second-class will follow in ten days. More money and several hundred boxes of shoes have arrived from Russia. Negotiations with Russia have at last come to a satisfactory close. A cabinet council has resolved upon warlike measures, though not before the middle of November.

THE IOWA ELECTION.

Repetition of the Same Old Story.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, October 10.—Dubuque county gives Irish, democrat, for governor, 1 500, to 1,800 majority. The entire democratic ticket is elected, including a senator and three representatives which is a gain of a senator and one representative. Hail, for senator, has about 300 majority.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, October 10 -1 A M—At the headquarters of the republican state central committee, very meagre returns have been received. The vote has been light, owing to the heavy rain prevailing generally over the state. Reports indicate the

ELECTION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

by about 30,000 over the democratic ticket. Gear, the republican candidate for governor, has been considerably scratched by temperance men, who voted for Jessup, the temperance candidate. Gear will run at least 5,000 behind his ticket. The greenback and state ticket will receive from 15,000 to 20.000 votes, and the temperance ticket about 5,000

RADICAL MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE

The republicans will have about 30 majority in the state senate, and 35 to 40 majority in the house, insuring the election of a republican United States senator.

ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY'S ROMANCE.

How He Renounced a New England Belle to Become a Priest.

Graphic

The death of the distinguished Catholic archbishop of Baltimore recalls to the memory of some of those who remember him in his youth the romance of his early life. When he decided to leave the Episcopal ministry, for which he had been trained, and study for the priesthood, he made sacrifices that few men are called upon to endure.

He gave up at once not only his social position, but the great fortune which his uncle, Mr. James Roosevelt, after whom he was named, and intended to bequeath him, and, worst of all to some hearts, he renounced the woman whom he loved.

One of the most famous belles that New England ever produced was Miss Julia Beers, a daughter of Judge Beers, of Litchfield, Connecticut. During the first thirty years of this century the law school of Litchfield was considered one of the most distinguished institutions of the kind in the country. It drew to this bleak New England village the young men of the best families through out the country, and one of its most honored teachers was Judge Beers.

His daughter was a beautiful blonde of the rarest type, with waving hair of pale gold, large blue eyes, and a figure remarkable for its tall and slender grace. Added to these natural gifts, she possessed also a fine voice of remarkable power and compass, which she constantly improved by training, while her fine natural powers of mind were cultivated by every advantage of education, so that at twenty-five she was a woman of rare and remarkable fascination.

At this time, during a summer pleasure trip, she met the young Episcopal clergyman, and the two became engaged. The Rev. Mr. Bayley was, at this period, a strikingly handsome man, possessing qualities of heart and mind sure to endear him to those with whom he was brought in contact. They were, indeed, a remarkable man and woman who met in that long past summer, and she, who had been indifferent to a hundred adorers, listened with pleasure to the addresses of a man who felt that until now he had never met a fitting mate.

But powerful as love might be in an organization like his, the honesty of religious conviction was still dearer to the heart of the young clergyman, and after his transference to Hagerstown, Md., where he met the present Cardinal McCloskey, Mr. Bayley resolved to become a Catholic priest. This decision was a death blow to Miss Beers. She herself, persuaded by her love, embraced the faith of the church of Rome, and for a while took refuge in a convent.

This departure of one of society's ornaments to the gloom of a cloister produced a great sensation among the fashionable circles of that day, and when after a brief period she, under circumstances of peculiar romance, fled from the convent and returned to her friends, all sorts of speculations were set afloat. For a few years she led a life of retirement at her home in Litchfield, and then fell a victim to consumption and perhaps to a broken heart.

TWO GIRLS IN A POND.

Will Never Go Swimming in Boy Style Again.

There is in Clarksville, Tennessee a pond of water, an innocent looking pond, but a deceitful pond. It is not a pond given to unexpected holes the manner of its wickedness is of a different character, as will presently be found. In Clarksville two young ladies were passing the summer, and on Sunday, as they wandered near the pond, they determined upon a quiet swim. Disrobing they entered the water and had their swim. The remainder of the story we give in the words of a contemporary:

As soon as they emerged from the water the elder one, whom I will call Susan for this occasion, saw quite a number of black spots on the neck and ankles of her companion. "Law! What's that?" she exclaimed. This remark was followed by a scream which rang the woods for miles around. "Oh, Lordy! I've got 'em, too!" was the next remark from Susan, followed by another scream in a fortissimo tone of voice. "Pull 'em off!" they both ejaculated in the same breath. More screams. A succession of screams, while with the thumb and finger they grabbed the living things and tried to pull them from the flesh.

The slimy substance slipped from between their fingers like a jelly fish. In their fright they started for the house. Through the woods they went, while they kept up their succession of screams at the top of their lungs. Nearing the house, every soul on the place, men and women, came rushing out, of course, to ascertain the cause of their alarm. Bless you, what a figure they cut! Yes, two figures!

The men folks retreated in good order, while the girls rushed into the house to learn from the well informed old woman that they were covered with leeches. An application of salt water relieved them of their enemies. Their clothes were returned to them, and they then and there made a solemn vow that they would never go swimming in boy style again.

In Favor of Atlanta.

Brunswick Seaport Appeal.

We are in favor of retaining the capitol in Atlanta.

1. Because Atlanta has, in good faith, expended large sums of money as a result of its removal, and ought, as a matter of common justice, to retain the capital or have her money returned.

2. Because Atlanta, while not the geographical centre of Georgia, is and will be, of necessity, a great railroad centre, and is a prosperous and growing city, where people from every section of the country congregate, and where our legislature will have an opportunity of exchanging views with all classes of people from all sections, thus preparing them more fully for legislation, which will benefit the whole state and advance her commercial and other interests.

But, says the advocate of Milledgeville, we want to remove legislators from temptation. Are we prepared to confess that our legislators need to be caged and guarded, or do we intend to elect legislators above temptation, or able to withs and it? This argument, if good and valid, would necessarily give the capital to an island in the Okefenokee swamp, or some other out-of-the way locality.

The advocate of Milledgeville also says the capital ought to be removed because Atlanta does not need it and Milledgeville does; that Atlanta will grow any way. If this is a good reason, then with how much greater force it applies to the weakest and smallest town in Georgia. This is not a question of helping this or hurting that city. It is a question as broad as the state, and no such argument should influence voters upon this question. If a town will now grow without a capitol, it will not grow with it.

The advocate of Milledgeville asks for the removal because the Bullock party moved it to Atlanta. Suppose the Bullock administration, while otherwise proper subjects of denunciation and attack, had done some act which had brought a large revenue to our state treasury and benefitted the whole people, and continued to do so, would we undo that act simply because that administration did it; or would we condemn and undo the bad and retain the good? The question for the people to ask, is not, who did this thing, but was it wise? And further, if they vote on it, it will be their act.

The advocate of Milledgeville appeals to the people of the state to remove the capital because it was there a long time; because some of the ablest men in Georgia have sat as members of the legislature there, and upon pleas of like character. This appeal ought not to have any weight. The real question is, where should the capital be located now? Do the best interests of the state demand its removal?

Another plea for removal is, that it will save the state large sums of money; that if the people vote for Atlanta millions of dollars will be expended for a new capitol. If the legislature determine to spend millions on a new capitol, the money will be expended no matter where the capital is located. Atlanta offers a fine location, and offers to build as good a capitol building as the one at Milledgeville, or furnish its equivalent in money. So the two cities are on a par as to present expense. Atlanta will have no voice in the expenditure of the millions which it is charged will be expended in erecting a new capitol building; that is a matter for legislative action; and to give the argument as to expense any force, is necessary to admit that we expect to send men to the legislature who can be cajled and influenced by the people of Atlanta to do their bidding. We do not think our people intend to send such legislators to Atlanta or any other city which may be selected as the capital.

Atlanta is a city of which every citizen of Georgia may well feel proud. Destroyed by the fortunes of war, she has risen, Phœnix, like, from the ashes of her burned homes, fair and beautiful, has built up a great trade, and is increasing in population, erecting new buildings, extending her trade in every direction, and is first and foremost in all good works. Atlanta is, to-day, the representative of that push and energy and enterprise which are needed in our state to build up our waste places, develop our industries and unlock the hidden wealth stored in our hills and mountains. We hope our people will think this matter over carefully, and see where they can cast their vote for the best interest of the state as well as for their own best interests, and if they will carefully examine the question and all the arguments for and against Atlanta, we have no doubt of our city and country giving a round majority for Atlanta.

For ourselves, we desire the retention of the capital at Atlanta, because we know that her hotel accommodations are ample, her libraries, her business houses, her manifold industries, her enterprise and energy can be pointed to by all Georgians with pride; and while friendly to Milledgeville, and intending to say nothing unkind of her, we propose to cast our influence in favor of Atlanta.

A FARMER'S VIEW ON THE CAPITAL QUESTION.

W. O. D. in Conyers Courier.

It is important that every voter in the state should make haste slowly in reference to the capital question. It will soon be put to the test, and I am sorry that some of the people of Rockdale, and especially the farmers, are sharpening the knife to cut their own throats. Some are in favor of our legislators meeting in the halls our fathers built. I heard a man say yesterday, "Let us meet in the old houses our fathers built." This particular man is like myself, he is rather weak, and unless a change we may meet in one of them, but it is not my intention to go there because my father had a hand in its erection.

What can we as a people promise ourselves if the capital goes back to Milledgeville? The day after it is done we are poorer than the day before; the value of our real estate is depreciated; while to let it remain where it is its price will as certainly advance in the future as it has in the past; and why? Because Atlanta is begging us to bring in our farm products, and she has and will as long as it is a growing city pay us the highest market price for everything that we can raise on our farms. I know that you cannot do it in Conyers, but you can in Atlanta. This is plain and important that there are a great many people in Atlanta who are not engaged in agriculture, and they must be fed—and from whom? from your farms; and the more wealth and population we can be the means of bringing into Atlanta, the better for us. Atlanta is destined, by the help of the people of Georgia, to be second to none in the south; she is destined to be a city noted for its manufactories, and the day is not far distant. Are we, then, going to act the part of foolish men (I am writing to farmers), and clog the wheels that are daily rolling dollars into our pockets? If we do, we ought to be sent to the house our fathers built. We are poor, I admit, but we would be poorer if it was not for Atlanta. Let us unite and make a New York of our present capital, if you can't work positively, let those alone who will.

Now, sir, this is not the only reason why the farmers should say Atlanta. They say that they are afraid of taxation. I am, too. Then say Atlanta. Why? Because we roll more dollars into every tax payer's pocket in Georgia, except the whole souled people of Atlanta. How? By letting the people of Atlanta build the capital for us. They say they will, and we know it to be a fact. Then let us sell the old state property at Milledgeville and Atlanta and pay our just debts. You say if it is sold it will not bring its full value—perhaps not—but this I know: if this course is pursued it will save the people of Georgia not less than $100,000. And if you was taxed even to defray the expenses of patching up the old house, you would grumble. Now, Atlanta only asks to let her do all the money work for you; all you have to do is just simply to vote for Atlanta, and the work is done. If I had my choice to-day I would say let it remain in Atlanta, if I had to be taxed to build it. For heaven's sake don't let the dog get on the hay again.

In conclusion I will give you a little dialogue that was acted by myself and an Alsace-Milledgeville-man:

Says I: "How are you on the capital question?"

A. "Milledgeville forever."

Q. "Why?"

A. "Because Atlanta is one of the most corrupt places on earth. A legislator could not keep his wits twenty minutes in the place; he would be bamboozled, bribed, bought and torn up mentally all the time."

Q. "How do you like the new constitution?"

A. "One of the best things that I ever saw; can't be beat; let me tell you, W. I have read the constitution of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida, and other states, but this new constitution of ours is decidedly ahead of any of them."

Q. "And you are resolved to vote for it?"

A. "Most assuredly."

Q. "Do you know when the people went to frame that constitution—you say it is far superior to the one our fathers got up?"

A. In—in—hay oh!—my hoss is loose!"

Curtain fell.

I paid the old capital a visit last spring, and while there I looked around and watched things close, and I could tell a great deal about her, with her disadvantages, etc., but not now.

I do want the people to think before they vote.

THE MADRAS FAMINE.

A Dreadful Account of the Starving Condition of the Natives of the Madras Presidency.

Madras Letter to London Times.

All Hindoos are charitable by nature. Most families have crowds of hungry hangers on, even in the best of times, but with this great dearth, the family burdens have been greatly added to. In going through a street of the more wealthy part of the town, it is common to see at almost every house a number of poor people collected, waiting for the daily dole of food and in this way the native communities of this and other towns have been doing quietly and unostentatiously a great deal to help their poorer brethren in the struggle for life. But from all that I can learn, distress is already reaching the class above the very poor. With these, there are caste difficulties about getting food at the regular relief houses, and many are gradually starving before the pressure becomes so great that they will leave behind their pride and social prejudices, and join the common herd at the government kitchens. With regard to the town of Madras the local committees are now making inquiries regarding the numbers of the better classes who are in want of relief, and this relief will be administered, as far as possible, in a manner consonant with the feelings and usages of the classes we wish to benefit. It is quite certain that the destitution is very real. Within a stone's throw of my own house there is a native village tenanted by servants of Europeans, small shopkeepers and others, and for some time past my wife has been feeding a few little starvelings belonging to this village on bread and milk. These are not immigrants, but children of our local poor; and out of a dozen little things who come every morning for their food, two or three are so far gone that they will not be saved. If we fed all who wanted help out of this small village, we should have hundreds on the list.

A SAD PICTURE.

As I write there comes before me a woman with two children, the woman in the last stage of exhaustion, one child at the breast, with a face like a little wizened old man and its body a mere skeleton, the other child, a little child of five years of age, extremely emaciated and feeble. With this family are two young girls, both miserably thin and famine-stricken, and with their strength quite spent. They all speak with voices that are thin and sounding as if far away, just as happens in patients in the last stage of cholera. A little warm soup and bread and milk for the children revives all of them in a wonderful way.

After a rest they get a meal of curry and rice, and are sent off on a cart to a relief camp. Standing at the entrance gate of my house I can in half an hour count hundreds of wretched creatures who have hardly strength enough left to drag their weary limbs along. These are the houseless and homeless wanderers from distant villages, whom the government provides centres of relief; but the people will not rest quietly and conserve their energies. They drag themselves and their feeble children about, wandering from camp to camp, until the time comes from them to lie down and die.

DYING IN THE STREETS.

Deaths in the streets are getting more frequent. One day last week I saw a small crowd assembled near the Government house. The people were gathered around a famined family; one of whom, a little girl of seven, was dying of exhaustion. The bystanders were trying to feed her with milk and rice, but she could not swallow. In Bangalore I hear the people die in the streets at the rate of fifteen or twenty a day, and the police in Madras are reporting such deaths as common. There comes a time in the course of every famine when the people affected by the scarcity can neither exert themselves or bear any climatic changes without great peril to life. Bodies enfeebled by long privation are very susceptible to fatigue and weather changes. The last ten days have been a very rainy time, and the mortality among the famine camps has been higher than ever. Rumors reach us that the viceroy is coming down immediately from Simla to Bombay and Madras to consult with the local authorities in regard to future arrangements for the management of the famine. Lord Lytton will not arrive a day too soon. The food supply of the people in Madras and Mysore, and the threatened extension of the famine era in Bombay are matters of the highest imperial interest, and should be discussed in the heart of the famine area, and not in the cloud-capped Capua of the Himalayas.

Hayes Accepts.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Representative Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, presented an invitation from the managers of the Virginia state fair to President Hayes. The president will be in attendance, either on the first or the closing day of the fair, and, if possible, will put in an appearance October 31st.

Cizco.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The examination of John J. Cizco in the case of the Union Trust company against the Houston and Texas railroads, took place to-day. The proceedings were formal and of a purely personal character, and of no general interest.

After the Barkeepairs.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., October 10.—The grand jury of Morris county, yesterday, after an unusually long session, presented fifty-four bills of indictment, a large number being for the illegal selling of liquor and beer. Every known liquor seller in Morristown is indicted.

Sniffen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Major Sniffen, for twelve years attached to the white house, has, pending the passage of the army bill, been ordered to duty at the office of the paymaster general of the army, in his capacity as major and paymaster of the army.

Resumption.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The Pennsylvania coal company has issued a circular announcing the resumption of work in their mines, and offering coal at a reduction of about forty-five cents per ton on the former rates.

AGRICULTURAL.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, EDITOR.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—1. Address all communications for this department to Malcolm Johnston, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.

2. Write on one side of a sheet only.

3. Always give true name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

IN its thoughts for the month, the Southern Cultivator for October makes the following good suggestions about digging potatoes and sowing wheat:

SWEET POTATOES.

Dig before hard frosts, and if possible when it is dry. Some succeed well with potato houses—others fail—the conditions of success have not been fully determined. The most universally successful method is storing in "hills" or "banks." If proper ventilation is provided for in the early part of winter (building the "bank" around four posts sunk in the ground, so as to make a flue in the middle,) a plentiful supply of dirt put on as the cold increases, and the potatoes kept dry, they are almost sure to keep well. Failure generally results from not putting on dirt enough. In this region where the mercury descends to 12 degrees or even lower, the dirt covering should be at least one foot in thickness. Consume the early grown potatoes first, and leave the late crop for spring use—the latter will keep better.

WHEAT SOWING.

According to latitudes and elevation, wheat should be sown from the middle of October to first of December—the last period being suited to the Gulf borders. Wheat succeeds best in rather cold climates, but much can be done to offset adverse influences, and command success even in warm climates. We mention a few of the steps to be taken in such localities. Sow an early variety, and procure seed from a region several hundred miles north of your farm, and select varities that have the reputation of being rust-proof. Sow on high, dry soils, which never become water sogged, and which are rather destitute of vegetable matter—pulverize the surface soil thoroughly—manure moderately, but not excessively, the latter induces too much sappiness, and favors the occurrence of rust—top-dress with moderate application of lime (3 to 5 bushels per acre.) Seed rather heavily, to prevent tillering and to encourage early maturing and even ripening. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, running north and south, so as to admit sunshine and air freely.

In cooler climates manuring may be pushed farther and thinner seeding be practiced, but in other respects the above suggestions apply to the whole cotton belt. The guard against "smut" soak the seed over night in a solution of blue stone—one pound to five bushels of seed, dissolve in sufficient water to cover the seed. Drain off the water and roll the seed in lime before sowing. Care should be taken to skim off all the light, imperfect seed which float, and it would be well in addition to sift out before soaking, all grains below a certain size. Nothing is lost if half the seed are thus taken out, because the small ones can be ground into flour, and much will be gained by sowing selected seed. No farmer is willing to plant corn shelled from all parts of the ear—that from the tips is always rejected. Why should not the same be done with wheat?

THE REASON WHY FARMING IS NOT MORE REMUNERATIVE.

What the Change in our System Should be.

Agricultural Editor Constitution—First, unnecessary extravagance which will only be alluded to in a general way. Next, the great inefficiency of labor, and the manner in which it is employed, which will be alluded to at the close of this article. Next, raising of cotton to the exclusion of grain, to purchase supplies, which has reduced the price of cotton until its production is no longer remunerative. Agriculture being the base of every and all other branches of business, which are entirely sustained by it, when crippled for one or two years, does not materially affect the operations of other branches of business. But having been crippled for twelve years, it has seriously damaged the entire business operations of the south—throwing the most of farmers from one to ten years behind, and placing them at the mercy of speculators

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers upon whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

MEETINGS.

THE ATLANTA PRESBYTERY meets at the Third Presbyterian Church on Baker street, between Luckie and Marietta, at 7:30 o'clock, this evening. 8 oct11...d1t

WANTED.

WANTED—Four Waist Pinishers, at once—none but those of undoubted character need apply—at Miss Agnes Madden's, over John Keely's store. 27 oct11...d1t

WANTED—Three Good Tinners. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's 36 and 38 Peachtree street. Atlanta, Georgia. 221 oct11...d1t

WANTED—10,000 old Silk Hats to Block, Clean and Repair. Burnett & Co., Hatters No. 1 East Alabama street, at Jones' T. floor shop 234 oct11...d1t

WANTED—By a respectable, intelligent and reliable colored man, a situation as Porter in store, or Waiter in Boarding House. A good opportunity to get first class man. Address Harry, at this office. 2 9 oct11...d1t

WANTED—A furnished bed room in a desirable locality. Address (with terms and situation) L. B. W., Constitution office. 060 oct10 d2t

WANTED—I will pay one hundred dollars, bonus to any one who will get me fifteen hundred dollars for one year, at 12 per cent. in advance. Security ten thousand dollars worth of the best unencumbered, improved property in Atlanta. Address: Money, P. O. Box, 238 Atlanta, Ga. 106 oct6...d1f

PERSONS desiring to buy Furniture will do well to call on Castleberry & Co. at their new store, on Marietta street, next door to McMillan & Snow's. 17 oct2...d1f

WANTED—Good reliable men. Steady employment to fall and winter. Good pay. No peddling. John Restein, 51 Peachtree street, Christian Voices. 99 oct6...wod3t

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aiurl...d1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The most desirable Drug Store in the city. Filled with a choice selection of French, German and American Drugs and Chemicals. Call at No. 70 Whitehall street. 226 oct11...d9t

BILLIARDS—Two new Collender Carom Billiard Tables, 4½x9, for sale cheap. Inquire at Cox, Hill & Thompson's, or Cohen & Selig's, on the 16th and 17th instants. 220 oct11...d6t

6 ROOM COTTAGE, pretty lot, good neighborhood, convenient to business on Whitehall; can be purchased at low price, on easy terms, *to day*. Bell & Son. 229 oct11...1t

FOR SALE—Furniture, at Castleberry & Co's new store on Marietta street, next door to McMillan & Snow's. Call and see them. 17 oct2...d1f

FOR SALE—One new Leather Top Buggy and two sets new Harness; one Delivery Wagon and Harness; cheap. Call on Clint Taylor, No. 56 South Pryor st. 587 sep30d1f

FOR SALE—Hot Bed Sash in quantity. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 72 oct5...c2tw4w

HOTEL FOR SALE—Valuable Hotel property in southwest Georgia, for sale. A large and well arranged Hotel, with a good run of custom, is offered at a bargain to a cash purchaser. For full particulars address Col. T. M. Acton, Traveling Agent of the Constitution 51 oct4...d3tawlm

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds, Bankrupt sale. We have a large lot of the best quality, embracing all the usual sizes, that we will sell at cost. W. Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 46 sep2—sun.tues.thus tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished House, complete for house-keeping. Gas and water. John A. Speer, 227 Rawson street, 14 Decatur. 224 oct11 d1t

ROOM HOUSE next to Col. Lowry's, on Peachtree street; lot, 1 acre. Marcus A. Bell & Son. 229 oct11 d1t

FOR RENT—The most desirable residence in Atlanta. 58 Washington street. Apply to G. P. Guilford, 52 Whitehall street. 422 aug26...sun tues thur dtf

FOR RENT—Nice house in best locality in the city for small family, 220 Rawson street. Chas. E. Boynton, 66 Whitehall street. 210 oct10...d2t

FOR RENT—For one or five years, that handsome Store formerly occupied by myself, No. 37 Whitehall street. Apply to L. M. Holbrook, trustee. 177 sep9...deodtf

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Lake and Pryor streets. Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21...dtf

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L. DeGive. 227 july19...dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—I have removed my Brokerage and Real Estate Office to No. 8 E. Alabama street. C. C. Hammock, Com. Broker. 225 oct11...d1f

CASTLEBERRY & CO. have removed their immense stock of Furniture to Marietta street, next door to McMillan & Snow's. 17 oct2...dtf

WALKER & BOYD, General Fire Insurance Agent, have removed their office to the Hillyer Building (late Southern Life office) No. 10 Alabama street. 259 sep20...dtf

CARRIAGES, &c

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. By McMillen & Olcott Auctioneers, 36 Marietta street. We have for sale at factory prices, 22 open and top Buggies, 4 Sun Downs and 2 carriages, from the celebrated works of Lewis Cook, Cincinnati, Ohio. All work warranted for one year. 232 oct11...d4t

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies, Light Wagons, &c. Painting promptly attended to. 44 Pine street. 000 mar25...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MCMILLEN & OLCOTT, Auctioneers, 36 Marietta street. All consignments handled free. 178 oct9...d1w

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 430 aug24...deodtf

CROCKERY, &c.

COME to T. R. Rinker's, 87 Whitehall street and buy Cheap Crockery, Glass Ware, Silver plate Goods, China, Tea Sets, &c. 230 d3t oct11 d1t

AUCTION SALES.

BY McCANDLESS, ELLIS & CO.—Boots and Shoes at Auction, in Original Packages. On Monday, 15th October, commencing 10½ o'clock, we will sell, inside our stores, without reserve or limit, thirty-one packages Men's, Boys', Youths', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, in original packages. Merchants generally will do well to attend this sale, as the goods will be positively sold. 187 oct9...r6t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1877

GEORGIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION.
In Pamphlet form. Price, Five Cents at Counter, or Six Cents by mail
CONSTITUTION PUB. CO.

Now that the paragraphers have exhausted their stock of jokes over the Moffett register, the little-tax gatherer is gathering friends all over the country. If it enables Virginia to collect half a million dollars a year without impairing a single valuable interest in the state, it will be voted a good thing, and other communities will want it. If it diminishes the amount of bar-room drinking in Virginia, it is a good thing. Anyway you look at it, it is a good thing. The bell-punch seems to be the tax-gatherer of the future.

If Secretary Schurz would drop his theories and transcendentalisms long enough to get a temporary root on his office, he would save the country from the loss of public documents that could not be replaced. Owing to the delay, the roofless building has been twice flooded with rain, and the confusion of sudden removals is becoming very great. There has been inexcusable neglect on the part of the spectacles genus at the head of the department. He knows too much.

THE Conductor's brotherhood, an organization that met in Atlanta two years ago, is to meet in Chicago next year. Mr. A. A. Sharp, of Macon, was elected a member of the executive committee and the editor of the Brotherhood Magazine.

"EXTERNAL INFLUENCES" AND THE CAPITAL QUESTION.

The principal argument used by the friends of Milledgeville, in their efforts to convince the people that the capital should be removed from Atlanta is to the effect that the moral and social atmosphere is so tainted and corrupt that it is impossible for legislators, however honest, to resist its contaminating influence. It is used upon the hustings, in private conversation, and by a certain class of newspaper writers who never tire of attempting, by insinuation and innuendo, to create the impression that the people of Atlanta are a set of harpies whose only business it is to corrupt legislatures and whose only influence leads to extravagance. And yet, when these gentry are confronted with their innuendoes they make haste to say that they do not mean to insinuate that the people of Atlanta are corrupt—oh, no! by no means. It was something quite different. They merely intended to say that in Atlanta legislation is beset by "external influences," and so on, and so forth. It is impossible to pin them down to their own assertions. When they say Atlanta is corrupt they mean, if we are to believe their explanations, that Milledgeville is much the quietest place of the two, and when they are asked if radicalism would not have been just as extravagant in Milledgeville as it was in Atlanta—if the tax payers of Georgia would not have been as outrageously plundered in one place as the other—they nudge one another, smile serenely, and reply: "Oh, but then, you know, the radicals couldn't have bought the opera house and the James' mansion in Milledgeville;" and they say this with never a suspicion that their own logic confounds them. All this is admirably ridiculous, and constitutes the chief humor of the capital campaign. One little fellow, endeavoring to squirm from under the pin we were cruel enough to thrust into his cuticle, actually makes this excuse for saying that Atlanta is corrupt: "Kimball was invited back to Atlanta and was put at the head of the cotton factory. Foster Blodgett, we believe, has also gone back. Why are these men untried?" The inference to be drawn from the foregoing quotation is that because these men have not been tried, Atlanta should no longer be the capital of Georgia. Pretty much the same argument was made by the Savannah News, and it now seems almost childish to comment seriously upon such gratuitous silliness. Is it the duty of the city of Atlanta to bring Bullock and Blodgett to trial, or is it the duty of the state authorities? If these men lived in Milledgeville, would that town try them, or would it wait for the action of the state courts? And yet day after day just such arguments—the suggestions of malice and ignorance and sometimes of both—are used by the few, the very few newspapers that are rampant for Milledgeville. In this connection, and in conclusion, we desire to ask these newspapers a few plain questions:

Do you really believe what you intimate—that the people of Atlanta are corrupt?

Do you really believe what you say when you charge that Atlanta influences are calculated to make honest men dishonest?

Do you know of a democratic legislature that has ever been corrupted by Atlanta influences?

Do you know of any considerable number of democratic legislators who have become dishonest by attending the sessions of the general assembly in Atlanta?

Do you know of one democratic member of the legislature, who has lost his honesty on account of Atlanta influences?

Do you know of any public extravagance either by the state government or by the general assembly that is due to Atlanta influences?

Do you know of any stealing by any public officer since the democrats came into power that can be traced to Atlanta influences, either internal or "external?"

Do you know of any bad law on the statute book that owes its passage, either directly or indirectly, to the influence of Atlanta?

If one of these questions can be answered in the affirmative, and proofs furnished, we will take pleasure in printing the facts. If not, we must respectfully call a halt to the insinuations that are so industriously circulated against Atlanta and her citizens.

THE FUTURE POWER OF THE SOUTH.

The prediction of republican papers that the south would begin to lose political power after the next general census is not verified by the latest census returns. Three western, four eastern and three southern states were the scenes of census-gathering in 1875. The increase of population in the western states—Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin—was fifteen per cent; in the eastern states—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey—nine and a half per cent, and in the southern states—Louisiana, South Carolina and Missouri—twenty per cent. It is plain from the figures that the south will suffer no loss from the census of 1880. On the other hand, she will gain. The southward immigration movement will increase from this time onward, and by 1880 its effects will be materially felt. Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and particularly Texas, will show at that time large gains from that source, and other states in this section will doubtless feel the quickening tide. The eastern, and perhaps the middle states, will lose in 1880; the west will be at a stand-still, and the south will gain what the east loses. In Texas alone, we will gain six members; in Arkansas, certainly two, and in Louisiana, one. Admitting that the other southern states would only hold their own, this would give us 115 members against the 106 that we are now entitled to. And the south will be a steady gainer henceforward because it has a large amount of excellent lands that can be bought at low prices, and because of the salubrity of its climate, and other well known advantages. As the reign of tranquillity and peace and fraternity progresses, the influx of population to this section will increase, and before long it will astonish the most sanguine. This will bring, of course, among other blessings, an increase of political power; and the men who invented the fifteenth amendment should not grumble when they contemplate the results of their own work.

SECRETARY MCCRARY wants the skeleton regiments of the army filled up; but why not reduce the commissioned force until it corresponds to the enlisted force? It would be millions in the pockets of the people. The secretary's argument is an admirable one, not in favor of an increase of the army, but in favor of a reduction of its most costly features?

JUDGE WEST delivered forty-four speeches during the Ohio campaign, and the only pay he got was a reputation for communistic leanings that he cannot wipe out in forty-four years.

THE RESULT IN OHIO.

It is too early to analyze the vote of Ohio with a view of ascertaining its significance, but the returns already received are sufficient to establish three things:

1. The republican party is in a failing condition. It is without hope, and a party without hope is generally the prey of faction. That is exactly the situation of the republican party to-day. The once invincible party is on the down grade, and the heavy defeat in Ohio serves to make its fate plain to the way farer.

2. The southern policy of Mr. Hayes is approved by the people of his own state. The implacables, like Mr. Wade, are defeated, and the early friends, the originators as it were, of the policy have come to power. The platform that the democrats of Ohio fought the campaign on expresses an approval of the acceptance by the administration of the old democratic doctrine of local self-government, and the victory of Tuesday is therefore a victory that Mr. Hayes has a right to share. We hope he will heed its lessons; we believe he will.

3. The ruinous resumption policy of Mr. John Sherman is condemned. The attempt to force resumption on the first day of January, 1879, sink or swim, has been overwhelmingly voted down. The republicans in their platform tried to avert a popular storm; but one of their own journals declares that their financial plank is but "a verbal confusion designed to deceive both sides of the controversy." The other platforms are distinct and positive on this subject. If Mr. Hayes has any respect for the popular will, he will call a halt. He should immediately replace Mr. Sherman with some one who is not a member of the moneyed ring which has long ruled and nearly ruined this country.

Perhaps the truest and most satisfactory way to reach the meaning of the result, is to give a summary of the two leading platforms:

The democratic platform opposes subsidies; declares the inauguration of Mr. Hayes to be the most dangerous encroachment upon popular rights that has ever been attempted in a free country, and that a repetition of the fraud will not be tolerated, demands the immediate repeal of the resumption act, the remonetization of silver, the retention of the greenback currency and no further contraction; favors the issue by the general government alone of all circulating medium, and a tariff revenue; approves the acceptance by the administration of a constitutional and pacific policy of local self-government in the south, and condemns federal interference with troops in state elections and political affairs.

The republican platform reaffirms confidence in Mr. Hayes and cordially approves his policies; favors both gold and silver as legal tender for all debts not specially provided for by law, with coinage and valuation so placed that there shall be no disadvantage in trade with foreign nations; demands the remonetization of silver; opposes subsidies and the renewal of patents by act of congress, and on the labor question recommends the establishment of a national bureau of industry, the exerting of its powers by congress over all national highways of trade to secure fair returns for capital and fair wages for labor, and providing for statutory arbitrations between employers and employees.

THE HOWARD MYSTERY.

Chief Joseph and his band have surrendered to General Miles, and still there is no news from Howard. It is impossible at this critical juncture in our federal affairs to even estimate the whereabouts of this great and glorious christian soldier—the Napoleon of the plains, and the generalissimo of the Freedman's bank swindle—and the mystery deepens as we grow older. It may be—and the thought is not altogether a sad one—that Chief Joseph, who is notoriously wicked and cruel, has driven his great and good man entirely out of the country, thus brutally severing him from his friends and relations. If Joseph has done this, he should be openly denounced in the public prints. For our part, we shall not hesitate to show up the conduct of this cold-blooded savage in terms as severe as his cruelty seems to warrant. It is an outrage upon the dignity of our government, and the first duty of General Miles is to compel the reckless red man to produce Howard or suffer the consequences of a prosecution for larceny after trust. But if the great christian soldier is really lost to us, the newspapers and the historians will please bear in mind that his last words were, "I never flag."

PETITIONS are in circulation in the southwestern states asking the government to give the southern territory its fair proportion of federal aid. The petitions mean that the government should protect the large planting acres along the lowlands of the lower Mississippi river. In their way it is claimed the government could double the exports of the country, and thus directly increase its imports and therefore its revenue.

THE state board of immigration in Virginia has just published a book of 300 pages that gives a thorough description of the soil, climate, products and present social condition of the state. It is sent on application to all who desire information with a view of settling in the state. Virginia is preparing to lead her sister states in inviting immigration. What has become of Dr. Jones's promised hand-book of Georgia?

THE people along the Mississippi are believers in Eads' jetties. They are all coming to the belief that the mattress wall is the best kind of a levee, because it compels the scouring of a channel, whereas the old-fashioned levee leads to a filling up rather than a scouring out of a river.

IN GENERAL.

MR CONKLING is the crushed tragedian.

THE nobby betrothal ring is a sapphire solitaire.—Fashion ex.

SNOW-FLAKES were falling in New York last Friday.

CARDINAL BLAINE "Conkling, I charge thee fling away ambition."

THE late Mr. Seward is the subject of a fierce attack. Even the grave is a failure.

FIFTEEN thousand drinks a day in Richmond. The Moffett register is an awful give-away.

A COLORED baby carried off the first prize at a Greensburg, Ind., baby show last week.

MR. CURTIS has loosened his corsets, and if anybody else wants to fight, he remarks that he's theirs truly.

SHE is neither amusing nor instructive, but just dool, dool, dool!" CARLYLE says of George Elliott: "She is neither amusing nor instructive,

RUSSIA is mobilizing another army corps—instead of burying some of her grand dukes.

MRS. BRIGHAM YOUNG is gradually recovering from the shock occasioned by her husband's death.

THE Cincinnati Commercial admits that there are two thousand bloody communists in that city.

THE Russian General Skobeloff dresses in white, and four white horses have been shot under him.

To see a pretty girl putting on a postage stamp makes a fellow wish he was the father of his country, or even Ben Franklin.

WE have tramps enough in this country to conquer Mexico and eat that country into subjection.

GEN. N. B. FORREST still looks very ill. The once vigorous soldier can walk only when supported on each side.

SENATOR STEWART'S elegant residence in Washington has been rented at $6,000 for the congressional season.

THE Cincinnati Price Current estimates the summer packing in the west to date at 2,135,000 hogs, against 1,830,000 hogs to date last year.

IT is unfortunate for the new senator from Missouri that he was born in Nova Scotia. He can never be president of the United States.

A MEETING of colored citizens opposed to the president's southern policy was held at Boston Thursday evening; it was attended by nine men and four women.

THE Moffett registers would be used in Kentucky if they could be made strong enough to resist the tremendous wear and tear necessarily incident to their introduction into that state.

"AT what age were you married?" asked she, inquisitively. But the other lady was equal to the emergency, and quietly responded, "at the parsonage."

"CONSERVATIVE" is the term now that is applied to democrats as they appear at the white house, merely to make suggestions about post-offices and revenue officers in their districts.

THE London Lancet's special commissioner reports that the new Hotel Dieu of Paris cannot serve as a hospital model, notwithstanding that it has cost nearly £1,500,000—about $15,000 a bed.

CLOSE CALCULATING Virginians circumvent the Moffet bell punch by calling for a "schooner" of lager and sharing it with their friend, thus avoiding the payment of the tax on one of the drinks.

IT is the duty of a gallant man always to pretend to believe anything a woman says, out of respect to her; and never to believe anything she says, out of respect to himself.

EX PRESIDENT GRANT'S visit to Newcastle was a great local event. The Chronicle devoted nearly fourteen of its long and broad columns to a report of the reception and eight more to a sketch of the general's life and battles.

IT is the rheumatic and unkept tramp who was never within 100 miles of a battlefield in his life, that groans when he hits up his foot to travel up the "dodgers" room at the police station and exclaims: "Oh, that musket-ball wound! Oh! Oh!"—Newark Call.

CAPTAIN EADS opposes levees along the Mississippi as unnecessary. He claims that by cutting through the bends, and shortening the course of the river it will keep within the natural bank, and drain vast quantities of marshy lands.

THE new depot at York, England, is said to be the largest railway station in the world. The length of the platform is 1,500 feet, the covered portion of the station 600 feet, the breadth 234 feet, and height 50 feet.

THE Turks on top of the Balkans at Shipka Pass are willing to live nine days on a handful of dates, but when it comes to one meal a day on snowballs *au naturel* they feel a little anxious about next year's campaign.

THE new San Francisco stock exchange has cost about $650,000 and is very elegant. A portion of a gallery which is set apart or the use of lady visitors, is surrounded by a rich bronze railing, relieved by alternate heads of bears and bulls.

IT is said that cabbages weighing 108 pounds are raised in California. What a lovely beer saloon one of them would make if hollowed out. When the lunch fiends got hungry all they would have to do would be chew up a couple of feet of the inside of the saloon.

THE roll which will be called by Mr. Adams, the clerk of the house of representatives, at the meeting of that body next Monday, contains the names of 152 democrats and 139 republicans, giving the former a majority of 13 in the organization of the house.

"GATH" says the cabinet will not satisfy the republican party nor help Mr. Hayes, because it is lacking in representative men of nearly all localities. Indiana, New York, Missouri and Tennessee, he says, are not republican states. Devens is a good officer. Key is a respectable citizen.

THE secretary of the English peace society declares that "the cost of the abolition of slavery in the United States by war would have been ample, if expended peacefully, to pay for the slaves, educate the liberated slaves to boot, and construct half a dozen Pacific railroads, and as many grand canals besides."

THE Memphis and Little Rock railroad company have twenty-five miles of new iron for the eastern division. The new track laying has been commenced about ten miles from Memphis. By the first of January, 1878, the time between Memphis and Little Rock will be reduced to a five hours' run.

THE mare Music, with a record of 2:21½, was purchased some time ago by Robert Bonner, and retired from the turf. It was supposed at that time that she had trotted her fastest heat; but recently she has developed greater speed, having been given a mile in 2:18½. It is thought she will trot three or four seconds better.

THE upper Mississippi people will meet in convention at St. Paul, Minn., Thursday, to consider the improvement of the river. They propose to work for an appropriation of $600,000 to insure from four and a half to five feet of water in the channel from St. Louis to St. Paul, at the lowest stage. Chicago is howling against any such arrangement, fearing that a large slice of her grain trade will be diverted to the improved water route.

POLITICAL.

PATTERSON seems to have a prejudice against visiting the state he represents in the United States senate.—Springfield Republican, rep.

DEFEAT in Ohio this fall is liable to throw a disastrous influence over Pennsylvania and New York.—Washington National Republican, rep.

ALEXANDER the great, Lorenzo the Magnificent, Louis the Wise, Albert the Good, and Hayes the Fraudulent. —New York Sun, ind.

MILTON SAYLER seems to stand the best chances just now, and a democratic victory in Ohio would send his stock to the top of the market.—St. Louis Times, dem.

If the south should fail to keep its promise it will be important to have the national administration backed by such states as Ohio.—Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

A STRONG effort is being made to secure the appointment of Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, to the vacancy on the supreme bench. A worse appointment might be made.—Pittsburgh Telegraph, rep.

NOBODY now-a-days has the cheek to declare that Hayes was ever elected to the office he holds. His friends simply hold that the decision of the electoral commission gives him a valid title.—Baltimore Gazette, dem.

IF the democrats should carry the legislature to-morrow, Mr. Pendleton would be elected United States senator. Ewing stands no chance. No man stands a chance who handled a sword or fired a gun in defense of the union. —Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

THERE is nothing in Mexico to steal, and one side loses everything and gains no thing. If we win Mexico, we will have won an elephant, and to effect a conquest will cost 50,000 lives and countless millions of money.—Austin Statesman, dem.

THE New York democrats having secured all they desired in the way of subsidies to railroads, now give notice that they are opposed to all such legislation in the future. The south will make a note of it to guide their future action.—Richmond Whig, dem.

JOHNSON gave us Alaska. Grant tried to give us San Domingo and Samoa: If Hayes can give us northern Mexico and the Southern Pacific road, his career will close with great lustre. He will have enabled a wilderness to bloom as the rose and to develop into a splendid empire.—Mobile Register, dem.

THE republican party is committed against all schemes of the kind. It opposes a revival of the subsidy system as demoralizing, and in the present condition of affairs as dangerous to the public credit, and it resists the Texas Pacific scheme in particular as too shamelessly corrupt to be tolerated.

The republicans who aid the scheme will expose themselves to a suspicion which no honest man invites.—New York Times, rep.

IF Hayes is right in 1877, wherein was Andy Johnson wrong in 1867? We propounded this conundrum a week ago, and the Republican pounced upon it and answered it in a way to be expected from a democratic organ. But we desire the response to come from the other side of the political arena. We should like to see the Chicago Tribune wrestle with the problem for a while, also the Cincinnati Commercial.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

THOSE southern men who oppose the most liberal outlay for public schools are in a minority. This element will disappear altogether before many years, for the people will have schools and will not object to be taxed to support them. Under these circumstances not one word should be heard from the north against the consecration of the sales of a large portion of the public lands for the promotion of education in the south. Publicists of the north have clamored for years to compel the south to establish schools. The south has no need to be compelled, for she will second every effort in that direction.—Louisville Courier-Journal, dem.

THE Hon. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, with eccentricities of speech occasionally, is a man of very comprehensive mind and a statesman. He takes the same view of the Southern Pacific railroad that we do. He regards it as an immense job, to obtain land and money from the people of the United States for the benefit of a ring of northern capitalists to divert the Pacific trade from southern cities, where in time it would naturally come, to Philadelphia and New York. The little connecting links with southern towns proposed, are mere tubs to the whale, or baits to catch the gudgeons of the south. It would establish the great through line and channel of trade from San Diego to these northern cities, cutting us off effectually from a great business that in the future we should be able to control, though not now.—Charleston Journal of Commerce, dem.

HOME POLITICS

—Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall gathers up the political items for the Augusta Chronicle.

—The democrats of Putnam are endeavoring to heal the split in their ranks.

—Colonel W. J. Houston is prominently spoken of for the legislature from DeKalb.

—Give the editors a chance. We are in favor of Gregg Wright, of the Augusta Chronicle, for the legislature.

—The democrats of Oglethorpe county will nominate candidates for the legislature on next Saturday, the 13th.

—Colonel Thomas G. Lawson would fit in well as the senator from the 28th district. He is one of the ablest men in the state.

—The first district will probably return Colonel Rufus E. Lester to the Senate. His ability and experience eminently fit him for the place.

—Speaking of editors, why don't the people of Chatham turn in and send Col. W. T. Thompson to the legislature?

—From what the Dalton Enterprise can learn the people of Whitfield county are in favor of a scrub race for the legislature.

—In Washington county there are thirteen candidates for the legislature, and it is thought that this will necessitate a scrub race.

—Col. J. J. J. Shepard, member of the late convention from Banks county, has no aspirations for a seat in the legislature.

—The Covington Star thinks that so far as the election of a state senator from that district is concerned, turnabout is fair play.

—Colonel Carey W. Styles, of the Gainesville Eagle, is doing some good work for Atlanta. He made a speech in defense of this city in Banks county recently.

—It is to be hoped that the people of Putnam will return Captain John A. Reid to the legislature. If he doesn't care to come, then we nominate Dr. R. B. Nisbet.

—A farmer, writing in the Calhoun Times, suggests Colonel Joel C. Fain as the proper person to represent the 43d senatorial district in the general assembly.

—There are fifteen candidates for the legislature in Banks county, not including Jim Turnbull. The truth is no one knows whether Turnbull wants to come to the legislature.

—A mass meeting of the democrats of Randolph county has been called to meet on the 20th instant for the purpose of considering matters pertinent to the approaching campaign.

—The Eatonton Messenger suggests that the adoption of the new constitution effectually does away with the notation system. Such a system would be a great reform in our state politics.

—The democrats of Oglethorpe county unanimously recommend Mr. Samuel Lumpkin to the democrats of Madison and Elbert counties as a suitable person to represent the 30th senatorial district in the general assembly.

—The Covington Star says that Ben Hill's letter on the capital question ought to convince the warmest advocate of removal to Milledgeville that Atlanta is the proper place for the state capital.

—The Gainesville Southron rises to remark: Senator Gordon will probably be his own successor, the underground current to the contrary notwithstanding. The people will reward a faithful public servant.

—Edwards and Tumlin, of Randolph county, who have been fighting each other politically for some time, are about to compromise. William T. will go for Edwards for the senate if Edwards will go for William for the house.

—The Savannah News has a suspicion that the republicans in this state are preparing to oppose the new constitution. That's as may be. But they don't seem to be making a very active campaign.

—Mr. G. B. Mabry, of Brunswick, will probably be appointed county judge of Glynn county. The citizens of Brunswick have forwarded a numerously signed petition to Governor Colquitt asking the appointment of Mr. Mabry.

—Pat Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, was for a long time a member of the legislature, and now they are talking about sending Gregg Wright. Well, turn and turnabout is fair play. Walsh made his mark as a member, and Wright will do as well. We are for Wright, if only to have him where we can get our hands on him occasionally.

—The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the democrats of Oglethorpe county at their recent meeting: "That we cordially endorse and approve the political course of our gallant Senator John B Gordon, who in the halls of congress as upon the field of battle—in every station to which his fellow citizens have called him—has displayed courage, skill, command, integrity and honor, entitling him to the unabated confidence and esteem of the people whose sovereignty he so worthily represents in the senate of the United States.

SUNSET.

Melody to ancient air
Has once held my soul. O hand so fair
That hymned it forth,
In the golden sunset there,
Of noble worth.

Feeble, poor, and old am I,
What is life then? Ah, how nigh
Seemed it to fate
When the song I used to try
Came whispering late.

Tears are gauge of purest mind,
Drop o'en a few the maimed and blind;
I loved that song—
Mother sang it, and the wind
Swept soft along.

As I think of saintly face,
The touch of tender, loving grace,
I silent turn
Where the sunbeams leapt—no trace—
To find no bourne.

So leave I the sunset song,
And bid me home to where I long
To bow my head:
Blessed the hand that struck among
Chords long since dead.

Bringing back the golden time
Of love and hope in its familiar rhyme,
The corn in ear—
Breath of the bee-swarmed murmuring lime,
To cottage dear.

—Chambers, Journal.

To the Limbs of Things Lost

on earth, the coarse tooth-powders and corrosive tooth washes are rapidly departing, as SOZODONT, fortunately for the teeth of this generation, is supplanting them. That universally popular article is as wholesome as beautifying. oct9 deodlw&wlt

WAITING FOR THE GOLDEN ROBES

"If I Ever Wronged One Human in Being God's Great World, May the Angels Forgive Me!"
Detroit Free Press.

One night when the earth was so silent that the footfalls of the guardian angels who passed to and fro could almost be heard, and when the great canopy of heaven blazed with bright stars, an old man, who had made his bed on the grass under a lone tree on the commons, awoke with a shiver. The chill night air had crept through his faded and worn garments and pinched his flesh. He sat up and looked about him with that longing expression in his eyes which comes only when men feel that the earth is fast passing away from them forever. He had no friends. Even the wandering dog which passed near him growled angrily as it caught the flutter of the old man's rags in the gentle breeze.

When a tree becomes old and withered, and ready to die, men despise it. They forget the beauty it held for years and they give it no praise for the grateful shade it offered to thousands. They would have its shade and strength and beauty endure forever, forgetting that everything must grow older day by day and at last die.

Men had forgotten all the good words ever spoken by this old man. If he had smoothed the rough paths of the poor—if he had turned the wicked into better paths—if his kind words had filled despairing hearts with new hopes he had no credit for it—in the hearts of men. They had sneered and scoffed at his slow step and his many tatters, and they had laughed in derision as he fell upon the hard earth. No sailor, cast upon a lone isle in the great ocean, seeing ships sailing to and fro, but none ever turning toward him, could have felt such isolation as this old man felt. With his long, gray locks—with his rags and tatters—with his wounded and aching heart—with his knowledge that his hours were numbered, he turned his pale face to the bright stars and mused:

"When the leaves flutter down I shall die, and like them I shall be forgotten by all men. They will bury me, but they will not mark my grave. They may write my name in a book, but no one will ever turn to it. Let me die to-night—let me be no more when the golden leaves flutter down to the chilly earth!"

Shivering in the keen air of midnight, he held his face in his hands and pondered, and prayed. Few hearts had sinned less, even when smarting under the sense of the world's ridicule and neglect—few hearts had deeper longing for the blessed rest of heaven. By and by the air no longer chilled him. He grew warmer, and his old heart grew larger, and as sleep came back to his eyelids he whispered:

"If I ever wronged one human being in God's great world may the angels forgive me!"

The frost was creeping onward from the north—creeping over hill top and orchard and meadow so softly that the blades of grass hardly quivered. It crept to the tree and lingered for a moment in its branches. The green leaves shivered, then the green faded away, little by little, and lo! each leaf was robed in gold! They quivered in their joy and gladness as the breeze whispered:

"The old man below you is dead! He was waiting for these golden robes to come to you. I will waft you down, and you shall cover his gray head with such a crown as no king ever wore."

And while the leaves were floating down to glorify what men had despised, an angel in Heaven turned the golden pages of a book and wrote: "Earth has sent another soul to dwell with and find eternal joy and peace!"

Mr. Toggle's Opinion.

LAGRANGE, GA., October 9, 1877.

Editors Constitution: Your courteous letter requesting my opinion as to whether Atlanta can comply with the proposition to donate a location and build a capitol for the state and whether the donation is confined to real estate has been received.

I answer the first question, affirmatively and the latter negatively.

The new constitution settles both these questions.

Atlanta made two distinct propositions while the convention was in session, first: to donate a location and second to build a capitol. After full investigation the convention decided to submit the capital question to the people and while restricting the powers of municipal corporations, used the following language:

"Provided, that if any municipal corporation shall offer to the state any property for locating or building a capitol and the state accepts such offer, the corporation may comply with such offer."

No one can doubt what the convention intended and the language clearly expresses the intention. The municipal corporation of Atlanta has offered with princely munificence certain property for locating and building a capitol, the state will very probably accept the offer and Atlanta may, according to the constitution, comply; she can, according to her splendid financial condition, comply, and she will in full accord with her proud history, cheerfully comply with her generous offer. There will certainly be no lack of constitutional authority to comply.

2 Is Atlanta confined to a donation of real estate?

No. She offered both realty and personality to the convention, has renewed the offer to the people, and the constitution authorizes the donation of "any property for locating or building a capitol." "Any property" includes all kinds of property, and Atlanta can donate land, houses, brick, mortar, money, gas-stock or a stock of gas, or any other property appropriate to locating or building a capitol.

Municipal corporations have some privileges which impecunious sovereigns during the present shrinkage of values will cheerfully respect. Cities cannot safely offer hundreds of thousands without increasing the risk of the donation being accepted.

Isaac might have won the fair Rebecca without the jewels and precious things for his mother in-law, but still the bracelets and ear rings added force to the argument and gave additional weight to otherwise persuasive opinions, and when the question was asked of the beauteous maiden, "Wilt thou go," she thought profoundly and with a glance at the jewels, perhaps, she modestly replied: "I will go."

With the impression that Atlanta is a good name for a classic foot race, it no golden apples of discord are thrown in the way. Respectfully,

W. O. TUGGLE.

By All Means be an Editor.
Courier-Journal.

An editor is the happiest being on earth. He has little or nothing to do, and his pay is all heart could wish. His sanctum, with its Persian rugs and Turkey carpets, its costly rosewood furniture, its magnificent mirrors, its beautiful pictures, its complete library of splendidly bound books, its buffet stocked with the finest wines, liquors and cigars which cost him only a puff or two, its silver bell to summon an attendant whenever a julep or cocktail is wanted, and, in fact, with its everything that human ingenuity can devise for his comfort and pleasure, is a perfect little paradise, where he sits or lounges and reigns a young lord, with the world of fashion and pleasure at his feet. And then anybody can be an editor—no study, no preparation, no brains, nothing but a little money to start with, and once started the money pours in on you in a steady stream, and the chief labor of your life is to spend it. As for the labor of editing a newspaper, that is mere moonshine. A mere glance at the columns of a newspaper is enough to convince you that it requires no labor to edit it, and less brains. It is certainly a glorious life, that of an editor; a life of luxurious ease and elegant leisure; a life for the gods, filled like that of the young lover in his first sweet dream of unrequited love, with flutes and rose leaves and moonshine.

"While not a wave of trouble rolls
Across his peaceful breast;"

and that all men are not editors is one of the strangest things beneath the stars. True, there must be doctors and lawyers and merchants and shoemakers and peanut dealers and the like, and all these callings must be filled by somebody, but there are enough to fill them, and why they don't become editors and lead the life of opulent princes is a thing that staggers us. But after all, it is a mere matter of taste. It may be repugnant to some natures to be clothed in purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day, and of course it would never do for such a nature to become an editor; the life of ease and elegance and luxury, and exemption from all care and toil and debts and duns, would soon become a bore to him, and he would spend his nights dreaming of plows and pitchforks and reaping machines, and squander his days in devising some plan for swapping places with a blacksmith's apprentice or a street car driver.

—Be wise in time and procure DeBall's Cough Syrup, which cures Coughs and Colds, and prevents consumption. 25 cents; large size, 50 cents.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA

THURSDAY MOR ING OCTOBER 11, 1877.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Dalton is to have a riding-match on the 18th, in which ladies will be the contestants.

—Somehow or other, the Albany Advertiser doesn't come to hand nowadays.

—The Enterprise says that forty thousand pounds of dried fruit have been shipped from Dalton during the past ten days.

—A man named Richard Clewer robbed a man named Eberhart of $20 in Athens the other day and got caught at it.

—Griffin has a crazy negro named Ike Perkins. Wholly apart from the fair, however, which is, in every respect, a rational success.

—Tobe Guthrie, of the colored way of scrambling his back hair, escaped from the Covington jail the other day. He floated from the jail to the ground on a blanket.

—It is announced that Governor Smith will return to Columbus after the fair and resume the practice of law. Atlanta will regret to lose so distinguished a citizen.

—Mr. Richard A. Benson, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Macon, was found dead in his room on Tuesday morning. The cause of his sudden and unexpected death is supposed to have been heart disease.

—Thus the Burlington Hawkeye: "Mr. Hayes," complains THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, "was the first president since Washington to visit Georgia." Never mind, dear, ne-ver mind, the presidents. We were there since George was.

—The Griffin News is of the opinion that the Macon Telegraph is not prepared to come out and deny editorially that it ever said that Milledgeville is not a suitable place for the capital. Editors can't be too familiar with their files.

—And then, as if enough hadn't been said, here comes Uncle Jim Anderson, of the Covington Star, who ups and says: "It rather gets away with those who want to return to the 'halls their fathers built,' to remind them that those same halls were mainly built by convict labor."

—Mumford, of the Talbotton Standard, has cultivated his paregoric tree with such assiduity that he is laid up with the rheumatism. This way of walking around barefooted in the dark, endeavoring to sing the colic out of a baby, is enough to make the joints of a wooden man ache.

—We have received the first number of the Seaport Appeal. Mr. T. F. Smith is the proprietor and Mr. J. S. Nathans is the editor. The editor explains the difficulties under which he labored in bringing out the paper, but for all that it is a creditable sheet, and is edited with vigor and aptness. It will undoubtedly succeed.

—Colonel Herbert Fielder, of Cuthbert, has written one of the strongest letters in favor of Atlanta as the capital we have yet seen. We would be glad to have the able editors of the Macon Telegraph take up the arguments of that letter seriatim—that is, if they want to keep warm during the cold days and nights just ahead.

—The Hon. Farish Furman, of Milledgeville, was to preach at Brick Store fair to-day from the text, "Return ye to the halls of our fathers-in-law." Two good arguments in favor of Milledgeville as the capital is the gifted manner in which Farish exposes his onyx sleeve buttons to admiring audiences.

—The Columbus Times remarks: The Brunswick Appeal has taken position on the capital question, declaring itself in favor of Atlanta. The indications are that many who had at first determined to vote for Milledgeville merely because the capital was illegally removed from that city, are getting over this impulse. They see that whatever of wrong may have been committed has been rectified by the convention recognizing the authority of the people of Georgia in the matter, and submitting the question to them. If Atlanta remains the seat of government, it will be by the vote of the people of Georgia.

—The Albany Advertiser of the 6th says: "Last night Mr. Le Baron Drury, British consul at Brunswick, an interested party, arrived in this city by the Brunswick and Albany railroad, from a trip to England and New York, and from him we received the gratifying assurance that the reported sale of the Brunswick and Albany railroad has been perfected, and that he had read the contract, which had already been signed by the German bondholders and English capitalists, conveying the road to the new company organized in London. Mr. Drury met Mr. Henry Wheeler, president of the purchasing or new company, in New York, by whom he was assured that the road was sold, and requested not to leave the city until the transaction had been fully consummated, with which request he complied. It is understood that Mr. Wheeler will at once assume the presidency of the road, and push it directly through to Eufaula. The contract stipulates that the line is to be immediately extended to Eufaula, which can be easily done by the 1st of June. This done, and Albany will become a second Atlanta, in every sense of the word. This, Mr. Drury thinks, will be as natural as cause and effect, and it is at once evident that the union depot of the road and its connections will be built in our city."

—Dalton Enterprise: In connection with the late murder trial in Dalton, we cannot forbear to mention the self-sacrificing spirit manifested on the occasion by Judge Wright, of Rome. Acting upon the appeal of the parents of the prisoner, he came to Dalton twice, without the hope of any reward whatever and plead the prisoner's cause. He did this because he sympathized with the distressed parents, and his noble spirit would not permit him to refuse to attempt to release their boy from the terrors of the law. Of course, Charlie Ferrill, his mother and father are grateful to Judge Wright, and many others applaud and approve the nobleness of character which prompted him in the discharge of his duties on the above occasion. What could have been the feelings of the mother, when she broke the seal of the dispatch sent by Judge Wright, that her boy was acquitted; none but a mother can know, and the joy that filled her bosom after the reading is too sacred to attempt description. Judge Wright, however, has the consciousness of having performed a noble deed which is worth more to him than silver and gold.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Mr. Davis has nearly finished his memoirs.

—Nashville had thirteen deaths last week.

—Belle Boyd in Maryland says the Belle Boyd in Texas is a fraud.

—Five car loads of dried fruit were shipped from Knoxville one day last week.

—Matters are reported remarkably quiet at Brownsville on the Rio Grande. All the trouble is above.

—Two Tennessee men swapped wives the other day, and were well pleased—but officers of the law broke up the arrangement.

—Col. Holliday, conservative candidate for governor of Virginia, declines to canvass the state, as there is no opposition.

—At Houston, Texas, a white man was fined $1 and costs for saying to a passing mulatto girl that he would like to kiss her.

—In Virginia and North Carolina, the acreage planted in tobacco is fifty per cent. larger than last year; the yield promises to be better in the same ratio

—All the Georgetown, S. C., offices except the probate judgeship are vacant, because the parties elected to them have been unable to procure the necessary bondsmen.

—Nashville had a very exciting election to decide a tie vote between two candidates for councilman. The anti-gas company man was elected.

—Considerable damage was done about Fredericksburg by the freshet on last Thursday. The Rappahannock was swollen far out of its usual banks.

—Richmond Whig: One hundred and eighty thousand dollars is due the school fund for the fiscal year that expired the first of October. The treasury is empty.

—Friday one of the largest iron manufacturing concerns in the United States telegraphed Mr. S. B. Lowe, of Chattanooga, for one thousand tons of No. 1 foundry iron.

—The grand jury of Baltimore county, Maryland, found a "true bill" on the presentment against Judge Yellott for drunkenness, &c. There are five counts in the indictment.

—Nashville American: A telegram received late last evening by George A. Murpo, from Cleveland, Tenn., conveys the scarthing intelligence that Mr. John Carper, a citizen of that place, had shot and killed his daughter, and then his niece, and afterward himself.

—John W. Turnbull, a young man of remarkable personal beauty and fine talents, killed himself Thursday in a house of ill-fame in Baltimore, by cutting his throat with a razor. Whisky was the matter with him.

—In Kentucky, Friday, J. B. Kinkwell murdered M. D. Doyell over a game of cards. Sam Owens killed his brother-in-law, Cain Montgomery, and Logan Montgomery attempted to kill the murderer of his brother, but failed.

—Corpus Christi special to Galveston News: Parties from the river report the tone from the Mexican people as defiant and insolent, and an eagerness is evinced to join in an overwhelming raid upon this coveted area between the two rivers. Ranchmen are adopting extra precautions in the protection of their homes, and travel only in well armed parties.

—The celebrated estate "Whitemash," so well and so long known throughout old Virginia, was recently sold and purchased by Philip Tabb, Esq., a son of its former owner, John Tabb, for the sum of $35,000. This estate contains 1,700 acres, and was purchased by George Hughes, Esq., of New York, five years ago, for $60,000.

—Bullock county (Ala.) Guide: About sixteen square acres of the colored population held a camp meeting on Cunnenuggee a short time ago. Some were preaching, some praying, some singing, some shouting, while two of the thoroughbreds engaged in a well-timed fisticuff. The meeting last several days, during which time much cotton was lost for want of hands to pick it out.

There is trouble among the colored county officials at Orangeburg, S. C. Too free use of public funds is the cause of the "coolness." The grand jury has returned true bills in the cases of George Boliver, T. K. Sasportas, ex-treasurer; Thomas Phillips, school commissioner; James Van Tassel, auditor; J. P. M. Travers, school trustee; J. P. Mays, county commissioner; F. W. Fairey and E. T. R. Smoak.

Of the speakership Congressman Ellis, of Louisiana says: My opinion is that Randall will lead, developing his entire strength on the first ballot, with Savler, Cox, Morrison following in the order of their names here. Morrison will pass from the contest, going with his entire strength to Sayler. Cox will lose on the second ballot and on the third. I think Mr. Sayler will be nominated by the caucus.

—Vicksburg Herald: There is some talk in the southern states about negroes emigrating in colonies to Liberia. We think the white people ought to encourage these movements. If some of the worst, smart Aleck negroes were out of the south the whole country would be much better off. The negroes were some service when they were slaves, but they make very poor citizens. Those who believe all the stuff about chopping hollow sweet gum trees in Africa, and drawing off good wine, ought by all means be encouraged to go to "Afric's burning shores."

—New Orleans Picayune: As the time approaches for the trial of the returning board, the interest in it waxes stronger, and many and various are the speculations indulged in. Surveyor Wells is assisting the counsel for the defense in preparing evidence, and when not seriously interfered with by importunate callers, Deputy Anderson takes a hand. Yesterday Wells was considering whether he would not endeavor to obtain the assistance of the great legal talent of David Dudley Field, whose abilities as a questioner the ex-governor appreciates ever since his own experience in Washington last winter. The belief is that Sheilabarger and Wilson have been retained at the expense of the administration, and that the cost of defense in the suit will not be allowed to rest on the ex-returning boarders. Within this month Wells and Anderson will both be arraigned.

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Meet the wants of those who need a safe and reliable medicine. The immense demand which has so rapidly followed their introduction is evidence that they do supply this want, and proves them to be

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Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Ft. Meade, Fla., says: "*I know the superiority of your pills, and want to see them used instead of the worthless compounds sold in this county.*"

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., says: "*Tutt's pills are worth their weight in gold.*"

Had Sick Headache & Piles 30 Years. "*I am well. Gaining strength and flesh every day.*" R. S. Austin, Springfield, Mass.

He Defies Chills and Fever. "*With Tutt's pills, we defy chills. Illinois owes you a debt of gratitude.*" F. R. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

Gray hair is changed to a glossy black by a single application of this dye. It is easily applied, acts like magic, and is as harmless as spring water. Never disappoints. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Carriages and Buggies CHEAP!

I HAVE on hand and for sale at the Stables of Mr. Clint Taylor a lot of CARRIAGES and T-P and OPEN BUGGIES. Prices range from $100 to 125. They are of the best make—cheap and durable. Call and examine them.

C. E. BIGGS,
195 oct9...d6t At Clint Taylor's Stables.

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New Skating RINK, Grant's Building UNDER Young Men's Library.

WILL be open every afternoon at 3 o'clock, and every evening at 7½ o'clock Admission for ladies, Free. Dominick & Munro's Italian Band will be in attendance Tuesday and Friday nights. Dancing after skating is over.

JNO. J. BREWER,
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376 sep19...dim top 2d col 3d pg

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LARGE INCREASING SALES!

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The Most Popular Because the Best.

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262,316 Singer Machines Sold in 1876.

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ALL COMPETITION DISTANCED!

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THE SINGER

Still Triumphant!

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THOUGH our machines have been greatly reduced in price, the quality will be maintained at the highest standard. Purchasers should beware of spurious Machines which are so inferior as to bear little relation to the original except in general appearance—all THE EXACT ADAPTABILITY AND FINISH OF PARTS, so necessary to the perfect working of, and found only in, the genuine machines, being wanted, or imperfectly executed by irresponsible makers, who lack the elaborate but specially adapted and very costly machinery necessary for the production of the delicate parts of a well constructed and reliable sewing machine.

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The popularity of the Singer was shown by the exhibition of the Two Millionth Machine at the Centennial (over two million machines had then been sold), as well as by the tables of sales of the principal makes published from year to year, which show that the Singer is still triumphant and as the sales are a criterion, the public regard is after an experience of over a quarter of a century, as the most complete and practical of all sewing machines

Machines will be repaired as usual, and any lost or broken parts or attachments supplied from any of our offices to repairers, dealers, and others, **at Lower Prices than Bogus Parts have been or can be sold.**

The following are the prices at which our leading Family Machines are sold, viz:

Plain Family Machine, without cover, $45 cash. Former price, $75.

Plain Family Machine, with cover, $40 cash. Former price, $80

Drop Leaf Family Machine, with cover and two large drawers $45 cash. Former price, $85

Folding Top Family Machine, $50 cash. Former price, $95.

$10 Extra will be Charged on Machine where time is given.

Machines forwarded to any part of the country.

No charge is made for packing or shipping.

Full instructions will be sent with each machine, which will enable a child of twelve years old to operate them readily.

Where machines are ordered by Express C. O. D., at least $10 must accompany the order, as an evidence of good faith.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Money may be sent by bank draft, postoffice money order, registered letter or express.

Send for our new Price List and Illustrated Circular.

All visitors to the city will meet with a hearty welcome at our salesroom, whether they desire to purchase or not. Come and examine our machines.

Visitors at the Fair should not fail to call at the Singer stand in Floral Hall and examine our machines and the beautiful work done on them.

Examine our new Wax Thread Machine. Also, our Family Machine with Smythe's attachment for Fancy or Ornamental work.

Purchase Singer Machines from authorized Agents only.

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133 oct 7 d1mo

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439 july24, 1877 d6m

D. SMITH
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28, 1876—d1y

Lawyers.

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Attorney at Law,
DAWSON, GEORGIA,
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51 oct4 1877...d3m

G. A. HOWELL,
Attorney at Law,
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612 sep30...d1m

ASA M. JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
718 may9 1877...d1y

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special reference: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Iverell. 389 june26...d1f

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
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I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. ☞ No charge for services attached to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 90 apr8, 1877...d1y

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WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30, 1877—d1m

B. L. BERNER. O. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law
FORSYTH, GEORGIA,
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga; Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga. feb1, 1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. Linton Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, Savannah, Ga.; Hon. Robert Toombs, Washington, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President Southern Railroad Co., Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John H. Reed, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Banking Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris, President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga. ☞ Claims collected in any part of the State. feb26, 1877—1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jas. A. Minor, Prof. La Conte, Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair. june9—d1f

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLEN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlenbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31—d1f

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
may20...d1f

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City Funeral Undertaker,
AND
Agent for the Egyptian Balm.
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J. R. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Flak Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15-d1y

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Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
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☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.
Furniture made and repaired to order.
203 oct10...d1y

Tarrash's Consumptive Cure

Read the following from Rev. Lovick Pierce:

MACON, January 8, 1876.

Dear Brother Davies—Excuse me for writing only when I am deeply interested. I have been speechless about two months. Could not read and pray in a family. Had tried many things. Got no benefit from any. Since Conference some one sent me, from Americus, a bottle of Thrash's Consumptive Cure and Lung Restorer, which I have been taking now, this is the ninth day, and I can talk now with some ease. I came here, among other things, to supply myself with this medicine. No druggist here has it on sale. I must have it. I want you to go in person to Thrash & Co. show them this letter, and make them send me by express, to Sparta, Ga., two, three, or four bottles. with bill. I am getting on finely.

[Signed] L. PIERCE.

J. T. THRASH & Co., Proprietors.
BUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.
sep16...d3m 31 N. Pryor st

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Absolute Protection.

VAULT DOORS SUPPLIED. Prices to suit the times. Write or call at 63 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia, for terms.
M. J. WILES, Agent.
608 sep30...d3w

$250 per month guaranteed, to sell the Sheffield White Wire Clothes Lines. GUARANTEED TO LAST A LIFE TIME. Address Sheffield Wire Works, 226 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
435 jly7...wcowdw

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So That All Can Come TO THE STATE FAIR!

Many persons are prevented from attending State Fairs on account of the expense of the journey. As RAILROAD FARE is the principal item of expense, we make this

LIBERAL OFFER

to every one who wishes to come,

WE WILL PAY RAILROAD FARE

for a distance of 50 MILES to anyone who will buy from us CLOTHING or FURNISHING GOODS to the extent of

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS,

To show the public that we only charge our REGULAR RATES for goods (which are already below others) we append the following sample price-list:

Diagonal Worsted Dress Suits, $9 00.
Good Warm Overcoats, $9 00.
Nice Dress Shirts, 6 for $3 75.

Every article guaranteed, and if satisfaction is not given they may be returned.

HAAS BROS.,
O. K. CLOTHING STORE,
32 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Don't forget the number, and look for the GILT "O. K." in the doorway.

156 oct7 d1f

Cigars. &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States!

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Groce rs

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE

PANDORA CIGARS!

None to Equal Them or the Price.

ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS

181 oc9-d1tf BEERMANN & KUHRT.

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TO RAILROAD, STEAMBOAT, Gas and Water Companies, Owners of BLAST FURNACES, ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES Forges, Cotton, Woolen and Corn Mills, and to BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.

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Southern States Coal, Iron & Land Co

(Limited) have now started part of their new and extensive works and are prepared to receive ORDERS FOR

Coal, Coke, Firebricks, Red Bricks, and Lime.

which can be despatched promptly from the Works on receipt of order and remittance or reference. The Coals of high quality and specially suitable for Steam, Gas and Household use.
For quotations and all particulars, address the Company at its general office,
533 sep29...d2t w2mo SOUTH PITTSBURG, TENN.

Commission Merchants.

JOHN STEPHENS

Has now in Store and Offers For Sale, Cheap, to the Trade,

50 bales Heavy Gunny Bagging,
400 bundles Arrow Ties,
100 sacks FINE LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 barrels Pearl Grits,
50 barrels New Crop Rice,
500 bbls. Flour, best brands,
3,000 bushels Winter Grazing Oats, Choice Seed,
450 bales Choice Timothy Hay,
Coffee Sugars, Teas, Spices, Starch,
Soaps, Canned Goods, Jellies, &c., &c.

AND IS AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Howard's Cement,

which he is receiving fresh from the Works, and offers to Contractors and Builders at figures to defy competition. Call or send your orders

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SAMPLES OF CLOTHS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, Fine Furnishing Goods and Dress Shirts,

MADE TO SPECIAL ORDER, which, for Price, Style and Quality, are unexcelled. Representing the above well well known firm. I consider that fact a sufficient guarantee, and I only request an examination of my goods, before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED TO FIT PERFECTLY. ☜
Give me a call.
W. H. STOCKTON,
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Stoves, Hardware &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

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A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. ☞ Send for Price List.

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COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS
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471 may28...d1y

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W. H. HOWARD & SONS,
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WE offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now in use in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. **Horse Power Gins, 10 in. Saws, $3 50 Saw. Water and Steam Gins, 12 in. saws, $4 00 Saw.** We can also furnish from our stock in store any part of the above Gins to parties desiring to repair those now in their possession. Ample time to test Gins before paying for them.
37 jly7...d&w 1f dec 1st

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IMPORTERS OF **FANCY GROCERIES.** Orders by mail promptly attended to. **CIGARS** A Leading Feature.

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A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhœa and Impotency
as the result of indiscretion in youth, over years of single misery, bad habits, self-abuse, loss of memory, premature decay, nervousness, aversion to society, blushes, dizziness, pimples on face, dull eyes, pain in back, seminal emissions, nocturnal emissions, lassitude, indisposition to exertion, loss of power, wakefulness, dreadful dreams, confusion of ideas, sunken eyes, pain in head, aching of joints, hot hands, flushing of body, restlessness, dyspepsia, constipation, impure blood, nervousness, trembling, fearfulness, sleeplessness, dizziness, unfitness to marry, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, nervous headache, pain in the eyes, pain in the back, drowsiness after eating, eruptions on the face, disagreeable breath, organic weakness, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, all of which require a confidential Physician and Medicine. SYPHILIS in its worst forms, GLEET, Stricture, Gonorrhœa, Chancre, Buboes, Ulcers on various parts of the body, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcerations of the Throat, Mouth, Tongue and Glands, Falling of the Hair, Bone Pains, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Diseases of the Skin, Blood Poisoning, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Sterility, Pain at Menstrual Periods, Change of Life, Diseases of Pregnancy, Uterine Tumors, Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Hip Joint Disease, Spinal Affections, Fits, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Mental Depression, Loss of Self-Confidence, Aversion to Society, Timidity, Trembling, Dizziness, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Self-Distrust, Evil Forebodings, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Unfitness to Marry, Impediments to Marriage, Barrenness, Impotency, Sterility, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing, are treated with unparalleled success. Having made these diseases a life study, I feel confident that my treatment is the only correct one for the cure of these terrible diseases. Many who have been robbed of their money by unprincipled pretenders, after being pronounced incurable, have been permanently restored to perfect health by my treatment. Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing me. Medicines sent by express, secure from observation. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential. Call or address DR. RICE, 37 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
223 sep6 d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
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Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.
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MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. All druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20-dec6&wly

Ayer's Ague Cure

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, etc., and Indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marshy or miasmatic poisons.

Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, and in the treatment of those distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shadow of chills, once broken by it, do not return until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leave the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, where disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them as they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
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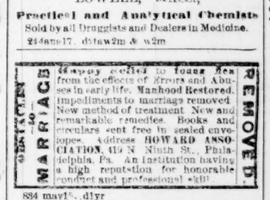
Practical and Analytical Chemists
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
214 sep17...d&wly&m & w2m



Having settled in future from the effects of errors and abuses in early life, Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 1035 North 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
834 may15...d1yr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage!

WOMAN IN MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private consideration reading 250 pages, price $1 00.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and Sore of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Ringworm, the Opium Habit, &c., price 50 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address DR. BUTTS, No. 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
4 4 aug26 d&wly

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., March 8, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, March 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

COMING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 0 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

W. C. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
225 july13...dtf

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
CRAIGE & CO., General Dealers
31 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, : : : Georgia.
The best built. The lightest running. The largest and smoothest finished. Every machine guaranteed of best quality and workmanship. Sold as low as the lowest for Cash, or by monthly payments.
972 mar30...dly sng31...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
619 july31...d6m f o t

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Situation wanted—Harry.
Removal—C O Hammock.
Crockery, etc—T R Ripley.
Meeting—Atlanta Presbytery.
Machinery for sale—M F Foster.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
Drug store for sale—70 Whitehall st.
Coal creek coal—W S Wilson & Bro.
Enlarging store—Burke & Hancock.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
6 room cottage for rent—Bell & Son.
Furnished house for rent—John A Speer.
10,000 old silk hats wanted—Barnett & Co
5 room house for sale—Marcus Bell & Son.
Time wanted—Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.
Buggies and carriages—McMillen & Olcott.
Waist makers wanted—Miss Agnes Madden.
Billiards—Cox. Bill & Thompson, Cohen & Selig

Fresh Arrivals.
Choice Cape Cod Cranberries,
New Hams, Brief Beef and Breakfast Bacon,
Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat and Barley,
Swiss, Limburg, Edam and Cream Cheese,
Macaroni, Vermecelle and Nudels.
All of the above and everything in the Grocery line, direct from first hands at 98 Whitehall street.
197 oct9...d3t JNO. W. STOKES.

You can buy the best Lump Coal Creek Coal from W. S. Wilson & Bro., by the bushel or car load as *cheap* as the cheap st. Give them a call. 225 oct11...d1t

Our $3 Dress Shirt we will sell at $13 per half dozen. Haas Bros.
161 oct7...dtf

WOMEN DISPUTE about other matters, but all agree on the merits of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER as *par excellence* the best of all. Grocers throughout the country keep it, and find it gives supreme satisfaction. By using it the housewife is sure of delicious bread, rusk, rolls, biscuit, buns, wheat cakes and all the delicacies made from flour.

GO TO THE NEW
Atlanta Surgical Institute,
33 Whitehall street,
J. W. GURLEY, M.D.,
Surgeon in charge, and see them before making "contract" for treatment, and you will save money.
RUPTURE RADICALLY cured where a cure is possible, relief certain. 581 sep30...d1m lp

Good Business Suits at $10 at
102 oct6attuth COHEN & SELIG'S.

6 Dress Shirts for $3 75 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7...dtf

Boy's Clothing, immense assortment at
102 oct6 d2t...sat tues thu COHEN & SELIG.

The Virgin a Midland Route.
The damage occasioned by the recent storm on the Virginia Midland Railroad has been repaired, and the route is open from Danville through. 2 4 oct10...d3t

Handsome Patterns in Cassimere Suits at $13 50 and $15 at
102 oct6 attuth COHEN & SELIG'S.

STENOGRAPHIC report of the proceedings of the convention to sale at THE CONSTITUTION office. Price $2 00, sent by mail to any address.

No trouble to show our stock to customers
10 oct6 d2...sat tu thu COHEN & SELIG.

We will sell shirts by the half dozen at lowest wholesale rates at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

Look at those 65c Shirts, worth $1 at
102 oct6 attuth COHEN & SELIG'S.

Call at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street, up stairs, and look at the Pants made to order for $8 00. 184 oct9...d2t tue wed

Overcoats, good and warm for $8 50 at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

200 children's Suits from $2 50 upwards
102 oct6 d2t...sat tues thu COHEN & SELIG.

Nice Dress Suits for $9 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7...dtf

All the popular styles in Hats, at low prices.
102 oct6...sat tues thu COHEN & SELIG.

THE following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:

DEAR JOSH: Please come home. We need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us. John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her. My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions bou can buy it at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle. MARY.
411 apr25...deodwsw*

We have the largest assortment of Fine and Medium Clothing in the city at very low figures. Call and look through the stock; no trouble to show at
102 oct6attuth COHEN & SELIG'S.

Fine assortment of stylish Neck-wear in the city. O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

Undershirts at astonishing low figures, at
102 oct6 d2t...sat tues thu COHEN & SELIG'S.

ON meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is of the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp theatre, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar smoking, &c., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and will cure your Cough, Cold, nd all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it.
411 apr25 deowtwlwwww

Ask Yourself these Questions.
Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowled by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class Druggists in the United States.
349 apr28...deodwsw*

The undersigned begs leave to announce that in connection with his well-known establishment,

"THE READING ROOM,"
he has opened a
"RESTAURANT,"
and will keep all the Substantials as well as the Delicacies of the Easting line, of the season. The Restaurant will be run on the same principle upon which the Reading Room has obtained its reputation, that is everything *strictly first-class and reliable.* Very respectfully,
C. J. WEINREICH,
57 1/2 N. Cit 22 Marietta street.

ALL FOR LOVE!

A Curious Elopement and Its Sad Results.

Yesterday Chief Thomas received a telegram from LaGrange to arrest Joel Miller and Ida Hearne, who were coming to Atlanta on the passenger train, which reached here at 2:15 p m. The telegram stated that they were guilty of violating the law and had fled from home. Officers were accordingly stationed to await the coming of the train, and as soon as it arrived they arrested the couple who, were discovered without any difficulty. They were taken at once to the station house. They seemed considerably surprised by being arrested, but soon calmed so as to talk very quietly about their situation. Joel Miller is a fine, burly looking man of forty, six feet high, and is straight as an Indian. His fair partner is a pretty woman of about twenty, with delicate features, beautiful eyes and a sweet expression constantly on her face. They seem to be involved in a curious and

INTERESTING CASE

of desperate love. Their tale, as gathered from their own remarks, is deeply interesting, and has about it a romance worthy of poetic commemoration.

Joel Miller has a wife and three children, whom he supported on a farm in Troup county. It seems that he has formed a strong attachment for Ida Hearne, who is the wife of another and the mother of one child. She has certainly reciprocated his affection and their mutual and unfortunate love has led them into the sad condition in which they are now situated. It seems that on Tuesday Mr. Hearne, the husband of Ida Hearne, went to LaGrange to sell his cotton and told her that he would not

BE BACK HOME

until the next day at noon. Miller heard of his absence and resolved that he could take advantage of it. He procured a wagon and went to see Hearne's wife and proposed that they should

FLY AWAY

and be happy with each other. She was true to her heart, if not to her duty, and went with him, leaving her child and her parents for one man to whom she was more devoted than to all else. They drove through the country to Newnan, traveling all the long night to make their escape sure.

They were missed yesterday, and the result has been stated. They will probably be taken back to LaGrange to day.

Ida Hearne is an intelligent, pretty woman. She speaks freely about her peculiar situation, and said yesterday, with a womanly feeling, which is beautiful in spite of its perverseness—"I didn't come away easily; I loved my father and my mother, my child and my friends, but I loved this man also, and I

I LEFT ALL FOR HIM,

and came gladly when I thought how he loved me!"

There is a pathos in this woman's devoted love which should shine, perhaps, in a purer light but which is still from her heart of hearts.

A SOCIAL FETE

Elegant Reception at the Markham House.

It is regretted that several omissions should have seriously marred the sense of the brief account in yesterday's issue, of the elegant reception tendered by a number of young men in this city to the Misses Jackson of New Orleans, who are visiting their friends, the Misses Peck, daughters of our talented townsman, Prof. Wm. Henry Peck.

In the elegance of its completeness and the brilliancy of the company assembled, the reception has never been surpassed in this city.

About 9 o'clock the ladies and gentlemen began to assemble, and the parlors of the hotel presented a scene of social elegance that was pleasant to view.

The entire company consisted of about forty-five ladies and gentlemen, including Prof. Peck and his wife, whose genial presence was highly appreciated.

The Misses Jackson have, during their stay in our city, won many friends, and at the reception they were the centers of general admiration. Atlanta society was represented by some of its most beautiful and accomplished belles and a number of its most elegant and talented young men.

Memphis society was illustrated by the graceful presence of one of its most brilliant representatives, and the elegance of South Carolina aristocracy found a fair and worthy exemplar.

The toilettes of the young ladies were rich and exquisite, presenting the most approved styles dressed off by the most delicate taste.

Dancing began in the ball room at 9 o'clock where an elegant band discoursed its harmonies.

At ten and a half the banquet began. The tables were magnificently decorated with flowers which added the beauty of nature to the glittering attractions of elegant art in the cut glass and silver that adorned the board. The bills of fare were printed in gilt on white satin. The courses exhausted the entire catalogue of delicacies afforded by the market, which were served in the best style. Sparkling champagne of the finest brands increased the attractions of the maiden tables.

The banquet entertained the company an hour and a half, when the ball room was once more the scene of enjoyment. Dancing continued until about half past one o'clock, when the evening's pleasures drew to a close, and the only regrets of the occasion were expressed. The carriages were wheeled away, and the brilliant chandeliers were darkened over the scene of a social fete which will long be remembered with pleasure by all who participated in its elegant enjoyments.

BATTALION PARADE.

Fine Display on the Streets

Yesterday afternoon the battalion was out for the first time in several months, except on the occasion of the president's visit. The Cadets, under Captain Jackson, presented their usual fine appearance. The Governor's Guards appeared in their best trim under Captain Milledge. The Cleburne Rifles looked their best in their handsome uniforms, under Captain Ellis. The battalion was commanded by Major Henderson, assisted by Adjutant Barnett. Messrs. Bentley had out a good band for the occasion, and did good service.

The battalion paraded Whitehall and the principal business streets and made a very good show. All the companies are well drilled. They are in good trim for the fair. Their evolutions on the streets were watched with interest. We hope to see the battalion out frequently in the future.

After the parade the band honored THE CONSTITUTION office with a serenade which was highly appreciated.

The Cadets of the North Georgia Agricultural College.

Editors Constitution: In your paper of Friday, October 5th, under the caption "The Gallant Knights," you say that the Dahlonega boys "are drilling five hours a day." Please do us the kindness to correct this error. In justice to ourselves we cannot enter the fair with such an impression abroad. Moreover, such an impression would seriously militate against the interest of our college. We do not, on an average, drill more than five hours a week. Having no hall to drill in, we are forced to lose all the time when the weather is inclement. We have reveille roll call at six o'clock in the morning. Our college exercises are from seven o'clock a m to four p m. Then we drill from four to five just one hour each day, when the weather permits.

We write this that we may not be misrepresented to the public. By far the greater number of cadets now with us have been here only since the first of September.

If our cold battalion was with us, then it would be worth while to talk of making a point against the Dahlonega boys. They are still engaged with their schools and the companies we now have are principally new recruits. We felt it to be our patriotic duty to attend the fair and do what we can in representing the manhood of our state. We will come down in our every day clothes, and if we are permitted to enter, will try to conduct ourselves so as not to make north Georgia blush; if we win honor, we will not grow haughty and proud, and if an other company should win, we will rejoice that our state has a better company than ours. All we ask for is a fair and legal showing. We thank you for the kind sentiment already spoken for us in desiring that we have a chance, and hope you will never be lost by it. Yours, very respectfully, EUGENE H. BECK.
DAHLONEGA, GA., Oct. 9, 1877.

Benefit Night

At Concordia Hall, to-night, a benefit will come off in behalf of the Beethoven society. A perfect gem of a programme will be presented, and the cast is composed of some of the best amateur performers of the city. We have attended one or two rehearsals and can assure the public that several hours can be pleasantly spent at Concordia to-night. "Dead Shot" and "Precious," will be presented by excellent and popular dramatic and musical amateurs. We bespeak for them a crowded house.

Citizens' Mask Ball and Supper.

At the citizens' mask ball next Wednesday night the ladies of the Benevolent home management will have prepared an elegant supper which they will serve at very reasonable figures, and for which they hope to receive a liberal patronage. All the delicacies of the season will be elegantly prepared and served on the occasion. Remember the cause for which the supper is given.

Rehearsal of "Dead Shot" and "Better Half."

These two excellent comedies which will be given at Concordia hall to-night by amateurs, for the benefit of the Beethoven society, were rehearsed yesterday afternoon in costume. The various parts are so well sustained that there is no doubt that the exhibition to-night will be a perfect success. Both plays are rich, and some of the best talent in the city will appear to put them on the boards to-night. Come out and see for yourself.

WAS A CITIZEN MALTREATED?

Chief Thomas's Version of the Rich Case.

City of Atlanta vs. R. I. Rich—Failing to remove obstructions off sidewalk—I do not desire newspaper notoriety, nor would I notice the article at all of Mr. Rich, as there is nothing particularly offensive or personal in it, but is the main correct. Yet, as we see things from a different standpoint, my version of the affair may be of some interest to the community, and they can judge who is right and who wrong. As to the amount of the fine imposed by the recorder, he is correct. He is also correct in stating that he made a remark in reference to carrying the case to a higher court, and also in walking down the steps to the front door of the station house, before he was again arrested, but the manner of his going was very objectionable—from the noise and confusion he created—this he does not mention. As the proceedings of the court were disturbed by this noise and confusion below, where he was refusing to settle his fine, I felt it my duty to go at once and interfere by ordering him held under arrest until his fine was paid, which I did.

He was afterwards locked up by the station house keeper for being so boisterous in my absence. I did not order it done, as he stated, but approved it fully, and hold myself responsible for it.

I will say, right here, that all my understand my position, and something of my duties, that I cannot allow any one on whom a fine is imposed to leave the station house without first having the fine. If done, I am responsible myself.

The officer arresting Mr. Rich was allowed and so instructed to go after court adjourned to his place of business, accompanying him to get the amount of fine As Mr. Rich proposed to go before I was willing or ready for him to do so, it forced me to detain him which I would do to-morrow under similar circumstances.

In our position as officers of the city, it is hard to please all. It would be criminally wrong, as I full well know, to abridge the rights of any one, or to interfere with their legitimate business.

We are endeavoring to watch the interest of all. There are many ordinances in the city code, perhaps objectionable to part of the community, but entirely satisfactory to a great majority. Whether right or wrong, we will not discuss. They are there, and I am not responsible for that. As long as they remain, I will endeavor to have them enforced when I think them intentionally violated.

No personal motives will govern my action, or fears, favor or affection influence me. If I have done wrong, Mr. Rich has his remedy.

L. P. THOMAS, JR.
Chief of Police.

GRAND EXCURSION FROM TENNESSEE TO ATLANTA.

One Cent a Mile to the Fair The Knoxville Rifles to Enter for the Prize

The Knoxville Chronicle, of Tuesday, says: "By reference to a notice elsewhere it will be seen a liberal reduction on the railroad fare has been made for persons desiring to attend the Georgia state fair, at Atlanta next week. We are informed that preparations are being made on a large scale and the prospects are that the attendance at Atlanta will be larger than at any fair ever held in the south. To the East Tennessee to attend at comparatively small cost, these liberal reductions have been made by the railroads. We hear of a great many persons here and at other points along the line who have determined to take advantage of this opportunity to visit the Chicago of the south."

As indicated in the above paragraph, there will be a big attendance at the fair from East Tennessee. The rates of travel have been put down by the railroads to an almost nominal sum, so that almost anybody can come from that section of the country.

These arrangements are the result of the energetic labors of that stirring railroad man, Tom Maglil, who has just been through East Tennessee in the interest of the Western and Atlantic railroad. The following

REMARKABLE RATES.

From Bristol, Greeneville and intermediate stations, $9 25.

From Midway, Morristown and intermediate stations, $8 00.

From Talbotts, McMillan's and intermediate stations, $6 75.

From Knoxville, Athens and intermediate stations, $5 75.

From Riceville, $5 50.

From Charleston, $5 25.

From Cleveland and stations south of Cleveland $4 75.

These rates also include one day's admission to the fair grounds. The excursion will leave Bristol on Wednesday of fair week and arrive here at 10:17 on that night. Most of the excursionists will remain until the end of the fair.

Large parties are being formed at various points in east Tennesse to join the excursion.

Mr. Magill has made every arrangement for the comfort of the party while in Atlanta. He has engaged fifty elegant rooms at the Kimball house, where special rates will be arranged for the excursionists. It seems now certain that

THE KNOXVILLE RIFLES

will come and compete for the military prize. They are said to be finely drilled and we hope to see them on the ground. The people of east Tennessee may be sure of a most generous welcome in Atlanta, and we hope to meet hundreds of them at the fair.

THE DIME CLUB.

A Charming Programme for This Evening.

The dime club of the First Methodist church will have a meeting at the residence of Colonel N. J. Hammond to-night.

The programme for the evening is the best provided for any entertainment this season. Among other specialties we may mention that Mrs. J. L. Robertson will sing one of those splendid songs that have so often entertained Atlanta audiences. Mr. J. H. Morgan, the well known tenor, will give the audience a ballad. Miss Georgia Ball will give a recitation, as will Miss Laura Haygood. Miss Ackerman, who is such a favorite in musical circles, will sing some of her charming little pieces. Mr. Ed Hammond and Mr. John Jones, both of them by request will deliver recitations. Miss Gussie King, of Athens, will sing. The German Choral society will render some of their native songs. The club will receive a serenade at the close of the programme. Among the other business of the evening will be the election of a president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. W. Grady, who will preside for the last time to-night. The public is cordially invited to attend. A more delightful evening cannot be spent anywhere. The young men are requested to make their engagements early this morning and be out in force. All the belles of the city and visiting belles, will be on hand.

AN IMPOSTER.

Beware of Pretending Agents.

We learn that a woman has been going around the city pretending that she has been appointed an agent of the Benevolent Home and soliciting subscriptions from some of our best citizens. She is an impostor who should be watched. The Benevolent Home has no agents, and all persons pretending so to be are acting in fraud, and should be watched. The institution is supported by worthy ladies of this city who receive voluntary contributions to keep up the good work they manage so well.

Atlanta Lodge K. P.

Last Saturday evening Atlanta Lodge No 20 Knights of Prithias was organized in our city under the most propitious auspices. This order is becoming widespread throughout the whole land and is said to be accomplishing a vast deal of good. There are already two flourishing lodges in Atlanta and the Atlanta makes the third. In the new lodge are many of our most prominent and worthy young men and it will in all probability have a history of which the order may be proud.

At the organization of the lodge the following excellent corps of officers were elected and installed:

H. H. Dickson, P. C.
C. L. Madgum, C. C.
J. M. Hunnicutt, V. C.
E. T. Plummer, P.
J. L. Crenshaw, H. R. and S.
J. P. Bellinger, M. A.
J. F. Simons, M. E.
J. A. Parker-son, M. F.
Jas. Banks, I. G.
Lucien Smith, O. G.

LOCAL DRAMATIC DOTS.

—The Berger bell ringers are coming.

—Bill Moore is engineering his circus this way.

—The Georgia minstrels again tonight.

—Barlow is said to boss the finest troupe of Ethiopian delineators on the road.

—Poor Edwin Adams's benefit promises not to reap a rich harvest.

—Some of the best amateur talent in the city in Dead Shot and Bessy Faker.

—Mrs. Bowers seems to be creating less sensation than usual.

—D. H. Harkins as "Othello" tomorrow night.

—Katie Putnam will smile on us ere long.

—Lawrence Barrett will be lionized throughout his southern tour.

—Madame Rentz will not come as soon as expected.

—McCollough and his fine troupe will be along before the end of the present month.

—"The Doctor of Alcantara" and "Box and Box" next Monday night. Both in excellent style.

—Opera troupes complain that they are not patronized in the south. An improvement in their attractions might alter the matter.

OUR POLICE.

Interesting Figures for September—Specials for the Fair.

The meeting of the police commissioners last Monday night was marked by the interest which usually attends the sessions of the board. The reports of Chief Thomas and the captains of the force showed that good work had been put in in September, and that the force is under the most excellent discipline.

The following figures will be of interest to the city reader:

Total number of state arrests for September, 49.

Total number of city arrests 218.

Grand total 267.

Of the city cases 142 were fined and 76 dismissed.

Total amount of fines for the month, $815; collected, $427 50; worked out on streets, $27.25; remitted, $36 75; lost by disability, $8; turned out on order of the mayor, $10; total cash collections, $458 50; total fines for August, $1066, or $311 in excess of September. Total cash collections for September, $338; for August, $220, till his fine was paid, which I did.

He was afterwards locked up by the station house keeper for being so boisterous in my absence. I did not order it done, as he stated, but approved it fully, and hold myself responsible for it.

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These rates also include one day's admission to the fair grounds. The excursion will leave Bristol on Wednesday of fair week and arrive here at 10:17 on that night. Most of the excursionists will remain until the end of the fair.

Large parties are being formed at various points in east Tennesse to join the excursion.

Mr. Magill has made every arrangement for the comfort of the party while in Atlanta. He has engaged fifty elegant rooms at the Kimball house, where special rates will be arranged for the excursionists. It seems now certain that

THE KNOXVILLE RIFLES

will come and compete for the military prize. They are said to be finely drilled and we hope to see them on the ground. The people of east Tennessee may be sure of a most generous welcome in Atlanta, and we hope to meet hundreds of them at the fair.

THE DIME CLUB.

A Charming Programme for This Evening.

The dime club of the First Methodist church will have a meeting at the residence of Colonel N. J. Hammond to-night.

The programme for the evening is the best provided for any entertainment this season. Among other specialties we may mention that Mrs. J. L. Robertson will sing one of those splendid songs that have so often entertained Atlanta audiences. Mr. J. H. Morgan, the well known tenor, will give the audience a ballad. Miss Georgia Ball will give a recitation, as will Miss Laura Haygood. Miss Ackerman, who is such a favorite in musical circles, will sing some of her charming little pieces. Mr. Ed Hammond and Mr. John Jones, both of them by request will deliver recitations. Miss Gussie King, of Athens, will sing. The German Choral society will render some of their native songs. The club will receive a serenade at the close of the programme. Among the other business of the evening will be the election of a president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. W. Grady, who will preside for the last time to-night. The public is cordially invited to attend. A more delightful evening cannot be spent anywhere. The young men are requested to make their engagements early this morning and be out in force. All the belles of the city and visiting belles, will be on hand.

FACT AND RUMOR.

—Indian summer.

—New oranges are coming in.

—What we want is a city park.

—Marcellus Thornton is a skatist of acknowledged ability.

—The Dime club meeting to-night will be quite attractive.

—Several elegant social affairs are arranged for next week.

—The Pomological society has about written its volume for the year.

—Boston has no better public schools than Atlanta.

—Candidates for municipal offices crop out every day.

—North Georgia apples are improving in size and quality.

—A local poem entitled "The Scarified Heart" is declined with thanks.

—All the pianos in the city are sighing to the strains of half a dozen fall ballads.

—The neatness of side walks should be an individual care to every property owner in the third.

—The usual number of tramps are arriving so as to be on hand for next week's jollification.

—Storr's school will be re-opened under the control of the board of education next Monday.

—A negro on the suburbs makes a good living by training dogs at ten dollars a dog.

—Send out your articles to the fair grounds before the end of this week so as to avoid the rush that is sure to attend the opening of the exhibition.

—Messrs. Burke & Hancock are enlarging and improving their store. They will have one of the most handsome stores in this country.

STATE FAIR ITEMS.

—Marietta is coming down in a body.

—The $500 running race will have eight or ten entries.

—Visitors can take choice of three or four amusements each night.

—The exhibition of talented hogs will be very fine.

—There will be several little side shows on the grounds.

—Tallulah's new engine will cut a dash in the firemen's contest.

—It is hoped that the Tennessee and South Carolina companies will come.

—Pools will be sold on the military and firemen's contests.

—Visitors will begin to come in tomorrow.

—Don't apply to the secretary for a clerkship. He really doesn't want you.

—Our soldier boys will make a good reach for the laurels.

—The man who wins the Stevens medal in the military contest will be "some" on tactics.

—The citizens' mask ball will be one of the biggest things of the kind ever known in Atlanta.

—The board of education voted to give the children Thursday and Friday of fair week. Regular attendance will be required every other school day of the week.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Buy Dry Goods at

THE CHEAPEST PLACE.

EXAMINE my prices and you will be convinced that I am selling goods at prices that can't be beat.

My stock is large and complete in every department, and I guarantee to save my customers 25 to 40 per cent on many goods. I cannot give prices, for my stock is too numerous. But below I mention a few things which I call your special attention to.

30 Pieces Black Silk,

Most elegant goods ever offered in the city each and every piece guaranteed.

50 Pieces Colored Silks,

In all the the new shades, 40 per cent cheaper than last season.

250 Pieces Black Alpaca,

From 25 to 50 cents per yard—wonderful bargains. Better goods equally as cheap.

25 Pieces Black Cashmere,

Of the very best make and dye, and the prices are so low that you will buy them.

All the Best Makes of Mourning Goods at Reduced Prices.

Fancy Dress Goods,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per Yard,

With trimmings to match. This stock is complete and new and one of the largest in the city comprising many of the novelties in all the new shades and colors.

New Styles Cloaks Just Received

500 Shawls to Close out Cheap.

Having bought largely in Woolens, I can offer you great bargains in all kinds Flannels, Jeans, Cassimers, all-wool Cassetys, and the celebrated Virginia Cloths for Men's and Boys' wear. Waterproofs in all the new shades and patterns.

I am still keeping up my low prices on Table Damask, Napkins, Doyliss, Towels and Linens.

I have placed upon my bargain counters 50 dozen Misses Hosiery, from 10 cents up. An elegant stock of solid and striped Hose for Ladies and children. Extra inducements in white Hose. 500 dozen Handkerchiefs, from 75 cents per dozen up. Ladies' Merino Vests at great bargains. 100 dozen 6 oz nets, very cheap. 175 dozen Kid Gloves in all the new shades, from 50 cents up. 75 dozen new silk and lace Ties and Scarfs. The best No. 9 Grose Grain Ribbon, in all the new colors, at 15c per yard. 2,000 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 5c up—wonderful cheap.

I am making a specialty of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. 75 dozen Keep's patent, partly-made Shirts, at $7 00 per six; an elegant set of bosom and cuff buttons thrown in.

50 dozen completed Shirts, made of Wamsutta bosoms 3-ply, all linen 6 for $7 00.

250 dozen super-stout half Hose at half price. 200 dozen Gents all linen Handkerchiefs at half price.

50 dozen Gents' suspenders at half price.

All orders promptly attended to, and express paid on all amounts over $10 00.

418 sep23 dsun tues thur W. S. CATER, No. 54 Whitehall street.

A Macon Man on the Capital.

MACON, GA., Oct. 8, 1877.

Editors Constitution: As you are taking such a firm and correct position upon the capitol and capital question, I give you a few words as to what I conceive to be, after a fair and deliberate consideration, the very best position I can take of the much agitated issue now before the noble people of Georgia. The way some folks have of moving nearly every year to a new home, does not, in my opinion, add in the end, to their prosperity and happiness, and it is equally true in the private and public bodies. And now since the capital has been moved to Atlanta by a body who were to represent the state at large, and did move the capital to where it ought to be, why should we throw away our more modern like ideas conveniences and advantages to be trampled upon by mere bygone-days of the past? and prefer old dilapidated homes to a place of health, comfort and flourishing prosperity, where we can have a home of modern make to suit we modern people? Atlanta has some enemies who hate her for her rapid growth and clever inhabitants; who despise her from a prejudice caused by partial statements from those who would rather ruin than to benefit their own wrongs, and from rivalry in growth, attention and position she bears over her sister cities.

Atlanta is "healthy, wealthy and wise," and not only these, but the State road terminates here; the beautiful governor's mansion of solid workmanship ornaments the city; the capitol building of the state is here, where eloquence and practical discussions have been heard, in the house where the supreme court and legislature are held, all without being crushed to death and ill, say $100,000, is necessary to repair the Milledgeville building, certainly it is cheaper to remain in Atlanta. But with a sale of all the useless buildings and property, and the sale of the noble city here so easily offered, and what else may be needed, which is very reasonable to suppose can easily be obtained, a new and substantial building can be erected in Atlanta that will not only be a pride to old Georgia, but an ornament to our state. The state can have a capitol building of modern make to do the business of a modern people, and to cost what she desires to pay.

It will, in the end, be economy to have the capital in Atlanta. It will be more convenient as there are five railroads to Atlanta, while there are only two to Milledgeville. Investments in Atlanta will be more profitable than in Milledgeville, for it is much larger, more thriving, more business, more outside and more people to watch the legal proceedings of the state's representatives.

All of the people of Georgia ought to be interested in the capital question. They ought not only to consult themselves individually, but to act according to what they believe to be the very best for the whole state; to throw partiality, prejudice and party aside forever, and rush forward genuine patriotism and integrity to a just and proper cause. Very respectfully,

J. T. R.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr. T. M. Murray, of the Dalton Enterprise, was in the city yesterday.

—We regret to learn that Gov. Smith will soon leave our city to make his residence in his old home, Columbus. He will resume the practice of law at the bar of that city, where he stood so high previous to his election to the chief magistracy of our state.

—Mr. Griste, the advance agent of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels was in the city yesterday and made all the preparations for the coming of this magnificent troupe. He is one of the most courteous and efficient agents on the road.

—Mr. John Neal returned from Zebulon yesterday, where he has been visiting old friends. He brought with him his sign, "John Neal," painted in gilt letters which hung over his door when in business fifty years ago. It is a model of neatness and durability. Vanderpool and Howe, of New York, executed the work.

POLICE POINTS.

—Recorder's court not as large as usual yesterday.

—Ten city arrests up to 10 o'clock last night.

—Special policemen elected for fair week will meet the chief at the station house Saturday to arrange for duty.

—The arrest of Joel Miller and Ida Hearne created quite a sensation at the station house yesterday.

—The following state arrests were made yesterday: Joel Miller and Ida Hearne, adultery; James White, larceny from the house; Thomas Fleming, suspicion; Rufus Glynn, fornication; Page Moore, larceny; Julius Moultrie burglary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., October 10.

J M Goldsmith, Boston; C H Irwin, A Howell, C H English, C E Harman, city; S T Perry, C C & A R R; E D Bradshaw, Fla; C W Mabry, LaGrange; J C Abram, New Orleans; John Orbt, New York; J C Barton, Conyers; J N Bell, Shelbyville, Tenn; O Wagner, Greenville W W Herring and wife, New York; M C Wilcox, Mt Airy; A Lapp, Louisville; W G Coleman, Jacksonville, Fla; Z W Sprague, Ed Chrisele and wife, Georgia Minstrels; Mrs Griffin, Ga; Miss Alice Mathews, West End; L N Trammell, Dalton; W P Moate, Hampton; J A Christian, New York; L J Mott, Ala; F L Freyer, Marietta; Mrs Polk, Miss; N O Bank, J R Sims Coweta co; A G Foster, Madison; P F Cuttino, Newnan.

WEATHER REPORT, OCT. 10, 1877

REPORTED BY R. J. REDING.
FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29 128	29 049	29.052	29.082

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
53	73	64°	63°	74°	51°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun..... 140°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night..... 43°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES.	INCHES.
93	48	73	71	.	.

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the ..... North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the ..... North-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the ..... West

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY.

7 A.M.....Clear
2 P.M.....Clear
9 P.M.....Clear

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Thursday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, stationary or higher pressure, variable winds mostly from the west, stationary temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Oct. 10, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying..... 102 | Selling..... 103
EXCHANGE—
Buying at..... par | Selling..... ¼ prem
BONDS—

Georgia 6s.....	99@101	Atlanta City 8s..	95@100
Georgia 7s.....	108@109	Atlanta 10s.....	110@113
Georgia 7s gold.	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85@ 90
Georgia 8s.....	110@115	Savannah City..	80@ 90
Atlanta Water..	85@ 90	Macon City.....	78@ 80
Atlanta City 7s.	85@ 90	Ga. R. R. 7s.....	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s.....	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga &